THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PARIS COMMISSION IS UNDER HOT FIRE

Serious Accusation by Senator Jones, of Arkansas.

PECK MADE NO ACCOUNT

Commissioner General's Report to Congress Is Not Full.

DISSENSION EXISTS IN COMMISSION

Appropriation of $5,000,000 to St. Louis Exposition Drew the Attacks on Paris Commission from Senators Jones and Hale.

Washington, May 31.—At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours, the senate this evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendment providing for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1903, was continued in the bill after an unsuccessful effort to reduce the appropriation.

An amendment was incorporated providing for the beginning of the work on the memorial bridge between Washington and Arlington cemeteries, to be erected in memory of the dead of both the union and confederate armies. While the bill carries only $200,000 for the project, it is expected ultimately to cost about $5,000,000. An amendment also was added to the measure providing for an adjustment of certain claims of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, Oregon, California and South Carolina. Only two general appropriation bills remain to be acted upon by the senate, the military academy and the general deficiency measures. It is expected they will be passed by Saturday night.

Mr. Gallinger, from the committee on commerce, reported an amendment to the sundry civil bill authorizing a commission to investigate trade conditions in the orient. It was defeated.

An Attack on Ferd Peck.

Consideration of the commission amendment being resumed, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, made a vigorous attack upon the administration of the Paris exposition commission by Commissioner General Ferd W. Peck.

Up to January, 1900, he said, Mr. Peck had accounted for less than $400,000 of the $1,400,000 appropriated for exposition purposes. He demanded to know where the balance of the appropriation had gone. The so-called detailed statement that had been submitted contained such items as $29,000 for clerk hire, $8,724 for personal traveling expenses of the commissioner general, etc., which Mr. Jones believed were ridiculous as "details."

"It is time," said he, warmly, "that this sort of thing should cease. These statements ought to be itemized in accordance with the mandate of the law." He then read a dispatch from Paris indicating dissension among the American commission, some of whom had been charged with endeavor to compel exhibitors to pay for the space allotted to them in the exposition. He believed an investigation necessary.

Mr. Hale, republican, of Maine, said he personally inclined to the opinion that the Paris exposition was a bad performance.

Mr. Jones, continuing, said that the air has been full of rumors that there have been most extravagant and unreasonable expenditures of the fund provided for the American exhibit, and we all know there never has been any satisfactory report as to how this money was used.

Another Investigation Wanted.

Mr. Jones then called attention to the $50,000,000 war emergency fund appropriated at the outset of the Spanish war. Admitting utmost confidence in the president's integrity, he thought a statement of the disbursements of that fund should be made. "I believe," said Mr. Jones, "that such a statement ought to be made as would set at rest slanderous rumors and stories. I hope there is not a word of truth in them, but it is due the people to know how this fifty millions of dollars was expended."

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, presented several documents giving the amounts allotted by the president out of the $50,00,000 emergency fund to the several departments.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, said that every vessel purchased by the navy department had been passed upon and appraised by a board of naval officers before the purchase was made.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, offered an amendment appropriating $200,000 for beginning of the work of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac river extending from the naval observatory to the Arlington estate.

Mr. Carter, of Montana; Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut; Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Allison, of Iowa, objected, while Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, and Mr. Martin, of Virginia, spoke in support of the amendment, which was finally adopted.

The bill then reported to the senate and the amendments were agreed to with the exception of that relating to the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, then offered the original committee amendment respecting the settlement of the claims of Pennsylvania and Virginia and it was agreed to without division.

Mr. Aldrich offered two amendments to the exposition proposition providing that appropriations should be disbursed under "condition hereafter to be prescribed by congress," and requiring "that all expenditures thereof, except for its own buildings and exhibits and their care shall be deducted from any general appropriation made for said exposition." These amendments were accepted and agreed to by the senate.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, moved to reduce the amount to be appropriated by congress from $5,000,000 to $3,000,000. Rejected.

The committee amendment was then agreed to, and as amended the bill passed. After it had been agreed to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow and Saturday, the senate, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

SPLENDID SEATING CAPACITY.

Kansas City Convention Hall To Seat 22,260.

Kansas City, May 31.—The seating capacity of the new convention hall as it will be arranged for the democratic national convention has been officially approved. It makes provision for accommodating 22,260 persons. Of this number 3,400 will be provided for on the arena floor, stage and correspondents' platform, these being distrubuted as follows. Delegates, 930 seats; alternates, 930; officials, 500; stage, 500; newspaper correspondents, 600. The remaining seats will be distributed over three balconies.

OLD FOES WORK IN HARMONY.

Veterans of Union and Confederate Armies in One Body.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)—The Spanish-American War Veterans' Association of this city, at their meeting last night, elected the members of the Grand Army of the Republic posts and of N. B. Forrest camp, United Confederate Veterans, to be honorary members of their organization. The local camp of the Spanish-American War Veterans claim that they are the first society in the country to take in the veterans of the north and south into the same patriotic organization of old soldiers.

CAPTAIN McGOWAN SUSPENDED

Officer Is Held Liable for Shooting a Filipino.

Washington, May 31.—The naval court-martial which has been trying Captain John McGowan on charges of scandalous conduct and neglect of duty in connection with the killing by him of a Filipino while in command of the Monadnock in the Philippines, today submitted its conclusions to the secretary of the navy for consideration.

The court found the captain guilty of the charges and sentenced him to be suspended from duty on half sea pay for two years and to be reprimanded by the secretary. There was, however, a unanimous recommendation for clemency, which will be taken under consideration by Secretary Long.

RANSOM MAY BE DEMANDED.

American Prisoners Have a Hard Time Ahead.

Manila, May 31.—A number of rifles have been surrendered at Cuyapo and more are expected. Generals Grant and Funston have sent detachments in pursuit of the insurgents, who rushed into the town of San Miguel, near here, Tuesday, killing five Americans, wounding seven and capturing Captain Roberts, of the Twenty-third infantry, and two enlisted men. Captain Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth volunteer infantry, who with two of his men has fallen into the hands of the Filipino insurgents near San Miguel de Mayuno, Luzon, is a son of Lieutenant Colonel Cyrus S. Roberts, of the Thirteenth infantry. War department officials believe the insurgents will hold these captives for ransom, but the army will endeavor to recapture them.

CLARK CASE TO BLOW OVER.

Agreement Reached Not To Mention Subject Again.

Washington, May 31.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has reached an agreement with the friends of Senator Clark, of Montana, to allow the case to rest where it is with the understanding that no further steps shall be taken to have either Mr. Clark or Mr. Maginnins's credentials referred to the committee and that no further action shall be taken on the resolution of the committee concerning Senator Clark's original election.

AMERICAN BUILDING OPENED.

Americans Have a Day at the Paris Exposition.

Paris, May 31, 5:15 p. m.—The American public building of the exposition was opened by the ambassador, General Horace Porter, and the usual American officers today. A gathering of Americans was held. Great enthusiasm was displayed in the hearing of the initial number of The New York Times, which is printed within the building.

EXPLOSION KILLS AND WOUNDS EIGHT

Fifty Quarts of Nitro-Glycerin Go Off Prematurely.

MARIETTA, OHIO, SHAKEN UP

Four of the Men Who Were Shooting a Well Were Killed Instantly.

FOUR OTHERS WILL DIE OF INJURIES

The Explosion Was One of Terrible Force and Was Felt for Miles Around Marietta, Ohio.

Marietta, O., May 31.—At Whipple, just east of this city tonight in shooting a well on the Kelly farm there was a premature explosion of fifty quarts of nitroglycerin. Four were killed, four are dying and three others are crippled for life. The killed are:

WILLIAM WATSON.
H. E. ZELTON.
FRANK SPEARS.
THOMAS DANIELS.
Fatally injured:
JAMES P. SPEARS.
HERMAN SPEARS.
DAWSON STALLAR.
WILLIAM CARPENTER.

The above is as reliable a list of the casualties as can be secured tonight. Everybody on the ground was either killed or injured and it is next to impossible to get a reliable description of the terrible explosion.

The remains of two of those that were killed had to be picked up in pieces, and those that were fatally injured are mangled in a horrible manner. All of the victims are residents of this county, well to do, and prominent citizens. Every means of relief so far as nurses and physicians and supplies are concerned have been furnished from this city and neighboring points.

THREATENED WITH DYNAMITE

Virginia Woman Has an Interesting Paper at Louisville.

Richmond, Va., May 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. Norman N. Randolph, chairman of the general committee in charge of the movement looking to marking with tablets and monuments the graves of confederates buried in northern cemeteries, has with her in Louisville a paper from Mrs. Halsey, of Philadelphia, president of the Dabney H. Maury chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, telling of the arbitrary position taken by Pennsylvania Grand Army veterans in refusing to allow a monument to be erected to the 300 confederates buried in the national cemetery at Germantown. These soldiers died in prison. General Wagner, a high Grand Army of the Republic officer, informed Mrs. Halsey that no such monument should be erected and that if it was it would be blown up with dynamite. It was in this same line that Past Commander Sample in his Decoration Day address yesterday protested against the erection in a national cemetery of a monument to anybody who fought against the flag of the nation. The matter has aroused much indignation among veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy here.

CHEERS GREET GEORGIA VETS

Maimed Battalion Is Accorded a Great Ovation.

GENERAL GORDON RE-ELECTED

Old Officers Are All Chosen Again by the Veterans.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MONUMENT

Great Enthusiasm Displayed Over the Proposition To Erect Monument in Memory of Jefferson Davis—Gen. Gordon Gives $100.

By Evelyn Harris.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—(Special Correspondence.)—Georgia's part in the confederate reunion is an important one, and one that brings her delegation prominently to the front.

It is conceded by all that Georgia has the leading delegation at the reunion.

When the matter of the selection of the commander-in-chief of the association for the next year was unexpectedly sprung this afternoon, General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, and all the other officers were re-elected in a few minutes, with cheers, and in some cases with tears.

The scene at the hall when the Jefferson Davis monument was mentioned was a remarkable one, and one that will long be remembered. General Gordon subscribed $100, and Chaplain Jones then called for contributions. Several thousand dollars were raised in a few minutes.

E. W. Wadsworth, a young man from Wadsworth, Ala., contributed $5, saying that it had been given him by his father to spend as he pleased, and he took great pleasure in donating it to the Davis monument. General Gordon had the young fellow taken to the stage and placing his arms about the boy, crowned him the "First Boy of the Confederacy." The veterans cheered themselves hoarse when the general concluded.

Meeting at Its Height.

The reunion is at its height today, and the climax will be reached tomorrow, if the weather becomes clear. Tomorrow will be the day of days, and is looked forward to with keen interest by every veteran and visitor in the city. One of

NEELY DOMINATED POSTAL SYSTEM

Seybold and Neal Were Evidently Under His Influence.

NEELY WAS NOT ALONE

Other Men Profited to the Extent of $15,000 Out of Investigation.

SEYBOLD AND NEAL NOT YET ARRESTED

The Two Men Are Retained in the Service on the Ground That They Will Be Useful in Trial.

Havana, May 31.—Acting Director of Posts Bristow says that Inspectors Seybold and Neal, who reported April 23d that Neely's accounts were correct, did so because they took the report of Reeves as a basis of judgment, a system regularly observed.

Mr. Bristow declares, however, that no man could have inspected Neely's office without being thoroughly convinced that the gravest irregularities were being committed. In his opinion Seybold and Neal were completely under the influence of Neely, who seems to have dominated the whole department of posts. They have not yet been discharged, as they may be able to render valuable assistance.

Corydon Rich, as well as Reeves, says that another man profited to the extent of at least $15,000 as an investigation of mortgages paid off and other expenditures would prove. Both base their conviction upon hearsay and circumstantial evidence. Mr. Bristow issued an order today more sweeping than any of its predecessors, an order practically completing the reorganization of postal headquarters. Today's financial reductions aggregate $23,300, making a total reduction of expenditures at headquarters of more than $42,000. The special agents, eleven in number, who have been getting $3,200 each, are cut down to six and their clerical force is correspondingly diminished, the salary of the chief clerk of the bureau being reduced from $1,800 to $1,600. The bureau of transportation loses the services of one $1,200 clerk, the translation bureau loses one $1,400 clerk, the salary of the chief clerk being reduced $200 and the bureau of dead letters is treated in the same way, losing a clerk, while the salary of its chief clerk is reduced.

GOVERNOR CORINO CAPTURED.

Active Friend of Aguinaldo in American's Hands.

Washington, May 31.—The following dispatch was received at the war department today from General MacArthur at Manila:

"Small surrenders continue in the department of Northern Luzon. Corino, the governor of Benguet, rich and an active friend of Aguinaldo, captured yesterday near Kabayan; important.

"While scouting near San Miguel, Luzon, May 29th, Captain Charles D. Roberts, Privates John A. McIntyre and Lyel A. Dickens were captured; Sergeant John Mullen, Privates John McCourt and John A. Green, killed; George Kinger, wounded in thigh; all of company I, Thirty-fifth regiment United States volunteers."

COMPANY FAILED; COFFMAN NOT HERE

Effort To Declare Georgia Handle Company Bankrupt.

PHYSICIAN IS SENT TO JAIL.

Chattanooga Doctor Is Now Charged with a Murder.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)—Dr. J. L. D. Walker, a prominent physician who came to this city from Des Moines, Ia., a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Mason of standing, was arrested today and refused bail by the circuit court judge in a preliminary trial on a charge of murder. Four weeks ago a dead infant, secreted in a bandbox, was found in the public street of a suburb of this city. Later is was found that the child had been born to a couple named Lewis, from Dunlap, Tenn., who came to this city on a bridal tour. The child had been destroyed to cover up the mother's shame. Dr. Walker was the physician who attended the woman and it was shown that he had placed the child in the bandbox in which it was found in the road. Lewis, the father, has skipped out, and the affair has created a great sensation, the parties all being prominent.

NEGRO DEFENDED BY A NEGRO.

South Carolina Attorney Fails To Save His Client's Life.

Columbia, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—W. J. Whipper, the eloquent negro attorney of Beaufort, who was elected judge during Governor Chamblain's administration, but not permitted to take his seat, defended George Thomas, the negro accused of assaulting Mrs. W. F. Doubleby Easter Sunday. In his cross-examination of the victim, Whipper was very tactful and unobjectionable while he brought out all the facts. The defense offered no testimony. In beginning his argument, based on the ground that Thomas had not been fully identified, Whipper stated that he would as soon think of turning loose a bengal tiger or a Numidian lion on a community as a man guilty of the crime of which Thomas was accused. The man was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged June 29th.

A DESCENDANT OF WAYNE.

Chattanooga's Oldest Citizen Dies at Advanced Age.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.) O. H. P. Wayne, the oldest citizen of Chattanooga, born in Auburn, N. Y., December 13, 1813, died here today of old age. He was a pioneer of this section and a wealthy merchant before the war. He was a lineal descendant of General Wayne, the revolutionary hero.

Department of Lakes for Otis.

Chicago, May 31.—A special to The Times-Herald from Washington says that Major General Otis, probably, will be assigned to command the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, within the next few months.

SHOT BY HIGHWAY ROBBER.

Anniston Man Gives Up His Money and Maybe His Life.

Anniston, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—C. W. Leach was held up, robbed and probably fatally shot by a negro highwayman just north of the city last night. Leach gave the negro what money he had—something over a dollar—and then started to run when the negro fired on him twice, one bullet passing almost entirely through his body just below the left shoulder. The highwayman has not been captured. Leach is still alive.

CONSECRATION NEXT SUNDAY.

Bishop-Elect Keiley Will Be Invested at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., May 31.—(Special.)—Rev. Father Robert F. Kennedy, chancellor of the diocese of Savannah, arrived here this evening to arrange for the consecration on Sunday next of Bishop-Elect Keiley. Father Keiley is in retreat and will remain so until Sunday morning. A telegram received here today states that the party will leave Savannah tomorrow and reach here early Saturday morning. Cardinal Gibbons with his secretary is expected to arrive here Saturday. The cardinal will be entertained by John W. Higgins. Major Keiley, of New York, brother of the bishop-elect, has arranged to be here. After the consecration Cardinal Gibbons and the bishop will be entertained at a dinned at Murphy's hotel.

LONG PETITION IS FILED

E. G. Coffman, Manager, Not Seen Since Last Tuesday.

CONSIDERABLE MYSTERY IN CASE

He Left the City Tuesday To Go to Macon, but Has Not Been Heard of There—His Friends Are Apprehensive.

In the United States district court yesterday afternoon a petition was filed by Mrs. E. G. Coffman, W. D. Manley and C. S. Wrenn asking that the Georgia Handle Company be declared an involuntary bankrupt.

E. G. Coffman, general manager and chief stockholder of the Georgia Handle Company, left the city Tuesday, ostensibly to go to Macon to look after the adjustment of the insurance on the B. E. Willingham plow factory, recently burned, in which he was largely interested. Since that time he has not been seen.

Mr. Coffman did not go to Macon. This fact has been definitely ascertained. His attorneys, Felder & Rountree, say they have exhausted every effort to locate him. His friends are equally ignorant of his whereabouts, and there are those who express fears for his safety.

Coffman Not in the City.

An effort was made by a Constitution reporter to communicate with Mrs. Coffman, who resides at the Farlinger, 325 Peachtree street. Word was sent down that Mrs. Coffman was too ill to be seen, but her physician Dr. Amster, said:

"Mrs. Coffman is too ill to give you any information. She is prostrated from grief, as she has not the slightest idea of the whereabouts of her husband."

From the foregoing it is evident that the absence of E. G. Coffman from Atlanta is attended by mystery. Just before leaving the city Tuesday he called at the office of his attorneys, Felder & Rounder, in Temple Court, and stated that he was going to Macon that afternoon. This was about noon.

Attorney Rountree stated last night that Mr. Coffman appeared to be cheerful and expressed himself very hopefully as to the future of the Georgia Handle Company and its ability to weather the storm brought upon it by the failure of the Southern Agricultural Works. The lawyer arranged the proof of loss in the Macon factory fire, and his client put the papers in his pocket, after having received instructions in regard to the steps necessary to be taken in Macon for the recovery of the insurance.

Nothing in his manner in the lawyers' office, or as noted by any of his acquaintances or intimates who talked with him upon the day of his departure, went to indicate that he was laboring under a mental strain or was not in his wonted health and spirits. It is stated by his wife and attorneys, however, that since the failure of the Southern Agricultural Works Mr. Coffman has worried greatly and had fits of deep despondency.

Text of the Petition.

In the bankruptcy proceedings filed yesterday the petitioners are represented by Attorney George L. Bell and the defendant corporation by Messrs. Felder & Rountree. The petition is as follows:

To the Hon. W. T. Newman, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia—The petition of Mrs. E. G. Coffman, W. D. Manley and C. S. Wrenn respectfully shows: That the Georgia Handle Company, a corporation having its principal office and place of business in said district, for six months next preceding the date of the filing of this petition, had its office, principal place of business and has resided and had its domicile at No. 623 to 629 Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, and in said district as aforesaid, and engaged principally in manufacturing, and owes debts to the amount of $1,000, or over.

That your petitioners are creditors of the said Georgia Handle Company, having provable claims amounting in the aggregate to more than the sum of $5,000. That the nature and amounts of your petitioners' claims are as follows: The claim of Mrs. E. G. Coffman is for $4,750 principal, for money loaned; the claim of W. D. Manley is for $39.49 on an open account; the claim of C. S. Wrenn is for $14.50 on open account.

And your petitioners further represent that the said Georgia Handle Company is insolvent, and that [illegible] four months next preceding the date of this petition the said Georgia Handle Company committed an act of bankruptcy in that it did heretofore, to-wit, on the 23d day of May, 1900, transfer, while insolvent, a portion of its property by paying to J. M. Card & Co., one of its creditors, the sum of $332 with the intent and effect to prefer such creditor over its other creditors.

It also committed an act of bankruptcy in that it did, heretofore, to-wit, on the 28th day of May, 1900, transfer, while insolvent, a portion of its property, paying to J. M. Card & Co., one of its creditors, the sum of $323.25, with intent and effect to prefer such creditor over its other creditors.

It also committed an act of bankruptcy, in that it did, heretofore, to-

PRISON CELL AWAITS TAYLOR ON HIS RETURN TO KENTUCKY

Frankfort, Ky., May 31.—The issuance of a bench warrant today by Judge Cantrill was the first official notice that an indictment had been returned naming Former Governor Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. It had been rumored for weeks that the indictment had been returned, but that the officials refused to either confirm or deny it. The indictment was filed and entered on record April 19th. It reads as follows:

The grand jury of the county of Franklin in the name and by authority of the commonwealth of Kentucky accuses William S. Taylor, of this commonwealth, of being accessory before the fact to the wilful murder of William Goebel, committed as follows, viz: The said William S. Taylor in the said county of Franklin, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1900, and before the finding of this indictment, unlawfully, willfully and feloniously of his malice aforethought and with intent to bring about the death and procure the murder of William Goebel, did conspire with Caleb Powers, F. W. Golden, John L. Powers, John Davis, Henry Youtsey, Charles Finley, W. H. Culton, John Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and others to this grand jury unknown, and did counsel, advise, encourage, aid and procure Henry Youtsey, James Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and other persons to this grand jury unknown, unlawfully, willfully, feloniously and of their malice aforethought, to kill and murder William Goebel, which one of the last five named persons or another person acting with them, but who is to this grand jury unknown, as aforesaid then and there, thereunto by the said W. S. Taylor before the fact committed, advised, encouraged, aided and procured, did by shooting and wounding the said Goebel with a gun or pistol, loaded with powder or other explosive and leaden and steel ball or other hard substances, and from which said shooting and wounding the said Goebel died on the 3d day of February, 1900, but which of said last above mentioned persons as aforesaid, actually fired the shot that killed the said Goebel is to this grand jury unknown, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

Sheriff Is Powerless.

The bench warrant commands the sheriff or other arresting officer to arrest William S. Taylor and deliver him to the jailer of Franklin county. On the back of the indictment about fifty persons are named as witnesses for the commonwealth. The bench warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Suter, who is acting in the absence of the sheriff, who is at Hot Springs. When asked what he would do with the warrant, he said:

"What can I do with it? I would serve it if I could and I could do it if Governor Mount, of Indiana, would help me, but from all reports I guess he will not do it."

Governor Beckham this afternoon issued an order mustering out ten companies of the state guard. All except two of them are located in mountain towns and were among those mustered into service during the political excitement just before and immediately following the state election last fall.

TAYLOR AT LAST GETS A JOB.

Gubernatorial Aspirant Becomes an Insurance Clerk.

Indianapolis, May 31.—W. S. Taylor has signed a contract with an insurance company to be its executive manager, in this city. Mr. Taylor said tonight:

"I may return to Kentucky within ten days, and I may not go back until after the election."

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRACY ENTHUSIASTIC FOR BRYAN

Trenton, N. J., May 31.—There were over a thousand delegates present at the democratic state convention today called to elect delegates to the national convention. The convention was characterized by enthusiasm and by strong Bryan sentiment so far as expressions went, although the convention refused with less than a hundred negative votes to instruct the delegates to Kansas City to vote for Mr. Bryan.

Colonel S. M. Zulick, formerly governor of Arizona, now a resident of Monmouth county, was chairman of the convention.

The resolutions adopted by the platform committee declared for "that bimetallism that has been advocated and supported by the democratic party from its inception to the present time."

They declare for more stringent legislation, state and national, including a constitutional amendment if necessary to regulate trusts; denounce Porto Rican taxation; for independence of the Filipinos; insist that our pledges to Cuba be kept and denounce the Cuban frauds; favor construction of the Nicaragua canal by the government and its control by the United States; extend sympathy to the Boers; oppose any foreign alliance and "recognize William Jennings Bryan as the popular tribune of the people, able, fearless and honest, and worthy to receive at their hands the highest political honor."

The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 913 to 76.

Robert Davis, of Hudson; Thomas M. Ferrill, of Gloucester; Johnston Cornish, of Warren, and James E. Martin, of Union, were elected delegates at large and sixteen district delegates were chosen.

Continued on Third Page.

GEORGIA YOUNG LADY HELD A PRISONER IN TOWER ALL NIGHT

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 31.—(Special.)—Miss Florence Irene Leonard, a young lady of Arlington, Calhoun county, Ga., who came here to see the falls, was a prisoner all night long last night in the observation tower 200 feet above the falls. During her imprisonment a severe storm prevailed and the rain fell in torrents. During the afternoon Miss Leonard went into the observation tower and later in the evening the superintendent of the elevator, forgetting she was there, locked the car and went home. Miss Leonard remained a prisoner until morning, when the superintendent returned to find her nearly dead from exposure to the storm and fright. In speaking of her experience, Miss Leonard says:

I waited as the day began to wane, expecting every moment that the car would be up, but finally it began to grow dark and the wind freshened and the air grew chilly. I shook the iron bars of the protecting gate to the elevator shaft and then paused and listened. No one heard me. Dusk settled into gloom and I grew frightened. The cold up there was intense. I was clad only in light clothing. My misery was aided by nervous thoughts and the realization that I had been forgotten. In desperation I cried out for help, but my voice was drowned in the wind. The idea of writing notes and dropping them over the railing came to me, but I had no pencil. When all hopes of rescue had fled it began to rain and I was drenched. I tried to seek shelter behind a portion of ironwork, but it afforded little protection. In utter misery I endured there alone through the long hours of night."

She completely collapsed when rescued in the morning and a physician worked over her all day. She was sitting up tonight.

wit, on April 23, 1900, transfer, while insolvent, a portion of its property by paying to the Capital City bank, one of its creditors, the sum of $530.87, with the intent and effect to prefer such creditor over its other creditors.

It also committed an act of bankruptcy, in that it did heretofore, to-wit, on the 27th day of May, 1900, transfer, while insolvent, a portion of its property, paying to the Capital City bank, one of its creditors, the sum of $530.86, with intent and effect to prefer such creditor over its other creditors.

Petitioners further show that each and every payment heretofore stated was made while the Georgia Handle Company was insolvent, and constituted a transfer of property, and the effect of said acts constituted a preference to said creditors within the purview of said bankrupt act.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that the service of this petition by subpoena may be made on the Georgia Handle Company as provided by the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy, and that the Georgia Handle Company may be adjudged by the court to be a bankrupt within the purview of said acts.

MRS. E. G. COFFMAN,
W. D. MANLEY,
C. S. WRENN.
GEORGE L. BELL,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Cause of the Failure.

The business relations of the Georgia Handle Company with the Southern Agricultural Works contributed largely to the causes that led to yesterday's proceedings in bankruptcy. The Southern Agricultural Works was a large customer of the Georgia Handle Company, and at the time of its bankruptcy six weeks ago owed the latter $12,000 or $15,000. This, of course, crippled the handle company, taking away, as it did, one of its best customers and causing it to sustain in addition a large pecuniary loss.

Yesterday two notes of the corporation fell due, one for $1,000 at the Third National bank, and another for $500 at the Fourth National bank. There being no funds on hand with which to meet these and other rapidly maturing obligations, bankruptcy was seen to be inevitable, and the three petitioning creditors determined to take prompt steps to protect their interests.

Wrenn Declined To Talk.

C. S. Wrenn, one of the petitioners and a superintendent in the handle factory, was seen at his residence on Alexander street. He very positively declined to be interviewed and referred the reporter to his lawyer. When pressed for the reason for the company's failure, he simply remarked:

"As everybody knows, the Southern Agricultural Works 'busted' us."

Attorney Bell was not at his office in the custom house and could not be found.

D. W. Rountree, after narrating the visit of Mr. Coffman to his office Tuesday, consented to give a few details regarding the bankruptcy.

Mr. Rountree Talks.

"The assets will approximate $50,000," said he, "and they consist largely of lumber and other raw material and manufactured products. The liabilities are believed to be in the neighborhood of $60,000."

Mr. Rountree preferred to make no statement as to who the largest creditors were and the amount of their claims.

Speaking of Mr. Coffman's expressions of late concerning the condition of the Georgia Handle Company, Mr. Rountree said that the whole tenor of his conversation was hopeful.

"The last time I saw him," said the attorney, "he said that he had made more than enough money to cover the loss sustained by the failure of the Southern Agricultural Works, and while it exhausted the surplus, it left the capital stock unimpaired."

It is thought that application will be made this morning for the appointment of a receiver for the Georgia Handle Company.

BLOODHOUNDS CHASE TWO MEN

Deep Run Hunt Club Has a Trailing Test at Last.

Richmond, Va., May 31.—(Special.)—There was an exciting man hunt in Surry county today in which two men were pursued by bloodhounds, followed by officers of the law, business and professional men in carriages and on horseback, coatless men, ragged men and small boys and negroes on foot. Bloodhounds trailed their quarry for ten miles and forced them to take the best means to save their lives. The men who ran ahead of the hunds were Albertson White, aged nineteen years and John Ward, the latter a negro, aged twenty-one. The men, wet with perspiration and almost exhausted by fatigue and heat, had sought a shady nook and sat down to rest. The negro glanced back and saw the hounds coming. He warned his white colleague just in time and they were in too much hurry to pick good trees, but scrambled up small ones three or four inches in diameter. They were much nearer a tragedy than the official promoters meant. It was thought the hounds would open up sufficiently loud for them to seek places of safety a fourth of a mile ahead of the bloodhounds. Members of the Deep Run Hunt Club here arranged for a similar hunt a few weeks ago, but sentiment was so strong against it that it was abandoned. The hounds are the same ones that ran down the man O'Grady, who was lynched at Emporia.

MADE FALSE REPRESENTATIONS

Man Borrows Money and Gets Into Alabama Prison.

Anniston, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—Henry Shirley, alias Henry Cole, a well-dressed young white man, was arrested by the police here this afternoon at the request of Deputy Sheriff Middleton, of Talladega, who says that Shirley borrowed $2 from him yesterday by falsely representing himself as a deputy of Sheriff O'Brien, of Birmingham, who repudiated him by telegram.

Shirley is said to have victimized Secretary of State McDavid and many others in the state by representing himself as an officer or a near relative of well-known people.

Polk's Representatives Named.

Cedartown, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Dr. William Bradford, chairman of the Polk county democratic executive committee, has appointed Mayor L. S. Ledbetter, Colonel J. H. Sanders, Editor W. S. Coleman, Senator W. C. Bunn, Dr. J. E. Pennington, Colonel F. A. Irwin, Colonel L. J. Spinks and N. V. Parris to represent Polk county in the state democratic convention in Atlanta June 14th.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at the time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by all druggists.

FOREIGN TROOPS SENT INTO PEKING.

State Department Is Advised by Admiral Kempf.

FIFTY MEN IN THE FORCE

Diplomatic Circles In Washington Watching Situation.

ENGLAND IS NOW ABLE TO ACT

Impression Prevails at the National Capital That Trouble in China Is Only Temporary and That Nothing Serious Will Result.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—The situation in China was almost the sole topic of discussion among the officials of the state department today and there was no concealment of their gratification at the news of the practical collapse of the war in South Africa, because of its possible bearing on conditions in the orient.

It is the belief in that department and in diplomatic circles that this latter event, which will loosen the hands of Great Britain, will have important effect upon the situation in the far east, where there has been danger of the enemies of England taking advantage of her condition and giving trouble. That the British government has understood this possibility was shown by the message sent Lord Roberts asking him how soon he could spare 100,000 men. It is not certain whether this message was sent in good faith or merely as notice to the rest of the world that England knew what was going on.

That is immaterial, however. Now that there is a practical collapse to the Boer war, the fact that England is in a position to take care of herself elsewhere needs no demonstration. With regard to the situation in China, Secretary Hay stated that there had been no further advices from Minister Conger. So far there is nothing to indicate that any American citizens have been troubled. The Russian, French and German ambassadors were among the callers at the state department today. Two of them, if not all three, have spent considerable time in China. They expressed the opinion that the troubles there were merely local in their character. The newspaper reports of Russia attempting to put through a large number of troops are not believed by state department officials.

The following cablegram has been received from the senior squadron commander, Admiral Kempf:

"Tong Ku, May 30.—Secretary Navy, Washington: One hundred men landed and sent to Tien Tsin yesterday. Fifty of these go to Peking this day. Other nations landed men. KEMPF."

The very smallness of the force which the admiral is sending at Minister Conger's request would, it is felt, facilitate its admission to the Chinese capital for it could not be regarded by the Chinese government as a menace to Chinese integrity.

The admiral's dispatch indicates that he has not been able to take the flag ship Newark up the Pei Ho river beyond the Tong Ku forts, just above the entrance. From that point to Tien Tsin, which stands at the head of light draft navigation, is the terminus nearest the sea of the railroad to Pekin, a distance of about sixty miles. It is said at the navy department the American sailors were probably towed in small boats by the Newark's steam launches to this railroad connection. From Tien Tsin to Pekin is seventy miles, a three-hour journey, according to the Chinese schedules. The Chinese minister Wu Ting Fang called at the state department at an early hour today to talk with Secretary Hay. He was anxious as to news.

Count Kassibi, the Russian ambassador who is leaving the United States for a visit to Europe, and who called to say goodby to Secretary Hay, is decidedly of the opinion that much unwarranted anxiety has been excited as to the actions of the boxers. He feels confident that there is little danger to the life and property of foreigners in China to be expected from the present uprising. There are, of course, he said, always disorderly elements in a great city like Pekin, quick to take advantage of any public excitement, so that it was probably a wise precaution for the foreign minister to call for marine guards for the wholesome effect their presence gave.

Mr. Nabshimi, the charge of the Japanese legation, who was also among Secretary Hay's callers, was likewise disposed to minimize the dangers of the boxers' uprising.

TROOPS SENT INTO PEKING.

All Countries Are Represented in the Invading Party.

Tien Tsin, May 31.—A special train started for Peking this afternoon with the following forces:

Americans—7 officers and 56 men.
British—3 officers and 72 men.
Italians—3 officers and 39 men.
French—3 officers and 72 men.
Russian—4 officers and 71 men.
Japanese—2 officers and 24 men.

The foreign contingent also took with them five quick fire guns.

It is rumored that foreign troops will be opposed at the first gate of the Chinese capital outside the wall.

Chinese Fire on Russians.

Tien Tsin, May 31.—The soldiers bound for this city have passed Tong Ku forts and are expected here this afternoon. As the Russians were nearing the forts yesterday by boats the Chinese opened fire and the Russians retreated. It now appears that the Chinese were only firing a gun salute in honor of a mandarin who was aboard a Chinese warship.

CITIZENS DO NOT WANT TO SERVE

Authorities Find Difficulty in Forming Posse.

MANY EXCUSES ARE GIVEN

General Epidemic of Sickness Prevails in St. Louis.

NEW ORDER CALLS FOR 1,500 MORE MEN

The Police Board Decided Yesterday To Arm the Posse with Riot Guns.

St. Louis, May 31.—Public interest in the strike centers for the time being in yesterday's order of the police commissioners on the sheriff of St. Louis county to swear in 1,000 special deputies and in their order of today ordering the swearing in of 1,500 additional men, making 2,500 in all, for the purpose of aiding the police department in preserving order.

To a certain extent these orders have created consternation among men in all walks of life, as is evidenced by Sheriff Pohlman's statement that an epidemic of sickness has suddenly broken out in the city since the draft of the posse began. Nearly every man of any position, the sheriff says, who has been summoned to serve in the posse is scurrying about to get a physician's certificate that he is suffering from some chronic disease which unfits him for duty.

Many of those who remonstrated with the sheriff this morning were veterans of several wars. They complained that they had already served their country and thought it an imposition to place them in the posse and suggested that there were hundreds of younger and just as good citizens who might perform service. Among the prominent citizens summoned to serve in the posse are the following:

William E. Fisse, ex-judge circuit court; Charles H. Green, street car magnate; George H. Plant, of the Plant Milling Company; A. W. Stewart, attorney for the Union Trust Company; W. D. Orthwein, member Merchants' exchange grain exporting commission; John A. Warren, stock broker; D. T. Byrne, real estate agent; Peytone Carr, corporation lawyer; Edgar Tilton; Will Stanard, son of ex-Lieutenant Governor E. O. Stanard; Otto Teichman, wealthy malster; George S. Johns, editor Post-Dispatch; Rev. Dr. S. J. Nichols, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church; General G. B. Ferear, United States sub-treasurer at St. Louis.

No male between the age of twenty-one and sixty-five is exempt unless engaged in police or military service or unless physical disability be proven.

Sheriff Pohlman reported that the work of recruiting the first thousand deputies called for was progressing rapidly and they believed he would have no trouble in gathering in the full quota of 2,500.

The police board decided today to arm the posse with riot guns. The weapon is a short barreled repeating shotgun about three and a half feet long. The magazine has a capacity for six shells, which may be loaded with buckshot or small shot. The purpose of the arms is to do as much execution as possible. The police board has 700 of the guns on hand and steps have been taken to secure more immediately.

FLORIDA WELCOMES SEABOARD

President Williams and His Companions Are Entertained.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 31.—(Special.)—The Seaboard celebration, which has extended over 1,000 miles since yesterday morning, is at this midnight in a state of ebullition at the Windsor hotel here. One hundred and fifty citizens of Jacksonville and two brass bands are assisting President John Skelton Williams's party in the demonstration.

John C. Cooper, president of the chamber of commerce here, is toastmaster. D. U. Fletcher, John E. Hartridge, Frank Clark, ex-Governor Fleming, President Williams, Vice President St. John, Judge Watts, of Portsmouth, and Colonel Trigg, of Richmond, are all down for speeches. Tampa gave an enthusiastic welcome and a box of cigars to each visitor today. Everybody was photographed on the steps of Tampa Bay hotel and a delegation of citizens accompanied the party on a trip down the bay. Lunch and oratory were served during the ride on the steamer Margaret. President Williams caught the west coast Floridians by assuring them that his system would do all in its power to foster trade at the port of Tampa. Mr. St. John followed on similar line.

Tampa's spokesmen were as ardent in their expressions of devotion to the Seaboard as a young lover addressing his first sweetheart. W. F. Fuller, chairman of Tampa's reception committee; Colonel Anderson, president of the board of trade; Captain McFarlan, collector of the port, and Mayor Bowyer were the leading spirits in the entertainment there. The programme includes five more banquets and the tourists are beginning to count them like a man who has a wager to eat thirty birds in thirty days.

FRANK WELDON.

Were Married in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Archie L. Kirbo and Miss Mary K. McInfost ran away from Dadeville, Ala., today, came here and were married by a justice of the peace.

BOER CAPITAL IS SURRENDERED

Although No News Is Received London Is Certain.

KRUGER LEFT ON TUESDAY

Pretoria Was Turned Over to Committee of Citizens.

BOER ARMY MOVED TO THE EAST

Every Indication Points to the Belief That the British Flag Is Flying Over Pretoria at Last. The Boers Are Scattered.

London, June 1.—3:25 a. m.—Belated messages from Pretoria confirm the reports of the departure of President Kruger with his cabinet and staff officials Tuesday night, and the selection at a meeting of citizens of a committee to administer the city provisionally.

Since these telegrams left on Wednesday nothing apparently has reached Lourenzo Marques by telegraph from Pretoria. Possibly the wires have been cut. Possibly the Boer censorship at some intermediate point interrupts telegrams.

Although the war office has not received a word about it, no one in London harbors the idea that the Boer captal is not already in the hands of the British or about to be there. The possession of Johannesburg, at all events, as Lord Roberts has telegraphed, is a fact. States Attorney Smuts did not depart with President Kruger, but remained in Pretoria. The present seat of the Boer government, according to a dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated yesterday, is Middleburg, but it will probably be shifted further east.

The Boers lately confronting Lord Roberts appear to have gone eastward also toward the Lyndenburg region. The defenders of Laing's nek, when their positions becomes too perilous, will probably trek straight northward toward Lyndenburg. When this concentration takes place there will be possibly 20,000 men, who may hold out for a time with scattered bands of guerrillas elsewhere.

The press dispatches from the headquarters of Lord Roberts give no estimate as to the number of Boers who were fighting General French and General Ian Hamilton Monday and Tuesday, but they all agree that the Boers retired and that the British casualties were slight.

BRITISH IN JOHANNESBURG.

Formal State Entry Said To Have Taken Place Yesterday.

Germiston, Transvaal, May 30, Wednesday, 3:25 p. m.—Johannesburg is practically in British possession. The mines are uninjured. Nine engines, a coal train and a great quantity of rolling stock were captured. The remnants of the Boer rear guard remained behind and fought in the streets of Germiston, but they were easily cleared by the Grenadiers. The troops have not yet occupied Johannesburg. General French is now at Elandslaagte. The guards hold Elandsfontein and Germiston. The state entry into Johannesburg will take place tomorrow. The Boers have gone to Pretoria. The railroad from here to the Vaal river is uninjured.

NO SESSION OF FEDERAL COURT

Marshal Johnson Will Adjourn the Called Session.

Columbus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Deputy Clerk Brown, of the federal court, received a letter today notifying him that there would be no session of the federal court here next week. Marshal Johnson will come down and adjourn court over. The traverse jurors are excused. This adjourned session was maintained for the purpose of trying three suits against the old Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company. In two of these cases Judge W. H. Brannon was an indorser on the notes sued on. His death will probably delay the trial of these two cases about eighteen months. The third suit, that of National Park bank, may be tried during the course of a month or so.

Brunswick Gun Club Shoot.

Brunswick, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The second annual shoot of the Brunswick Gun Club will be held in this city under the auspices of the Southeastern Fair Association, on June 26th and 27th. The shoot will occur at the fair grounds, and comes during the fair and mid-summer carnival.

PREACHER ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE IN A VIRGINIA COURT

Richmond, Va., May 31.—(Special.)—Today was a day of sensation in the trial of Rev. J. E. R. Riddick at Lawrenceville for the murder of Dr. W. H. Temple. The prosecution closed its testimony yesterday, but reopened it today long enough to get in the dying declaration of the deceased, in which he asserted his innonence of having committed any offense against either the prisoner or his wife. The defense made somewhat strenuous objection to this.

The sensational feature of the day's testimony was that of L. M. Rice, Jr., B. A. Moore and V. R. Dunn, schoolmates of the prisoner from South Carolina. They attended Wofford college with Riddick and knew him intimately. They testified as to his eccentricity at college, and especially his blasphemy. One of these gentlemen stated that Riddick was the most blasphemous person he had ever known. He was the only person that witness had ever heard, or possibly ever heard of, who cursed the Savior. Occasions were referred to in which Riddick would raise or stand up in bed in his room and curse. One day a professor at Wofford college reprimanded him for something and Riddick threw himself down upon the ground and cursed for hours. On occasions the prisoner would, one of the South Carolina witnesses said, curse the old women who were paying him into the ministry. These classmates of the prisoner at Wofford college recalled numerous instances of his eccentricities while a student there. They were impressed in those days with the fact that Riddick was mentally unbalanced. This testimony as to his profanity was heard with profound sorrow by the old gray-haired father who sat close by with bowed head. The latter is one of the oldest and best known members of the Virginia Methodist conference. He was until recently a presiding elder in that church, but is now superannuated on account of age and bad health. There are five members of the Riddick family in the Virginia conference. Tomorrow expert medical testimony will be heard as to the prisoner's sanity.

THEY FOUGHT OVER CHILD

Husband and Wife Nearly Pull Their Son to Pieces.

THE LAD'S LIFE IN DANGER

Lively Story Behind the Arrest of Charles Burger—A Spicy Trial in the Recorder's Court.

Call Officer Cornett made a hurried ride to No. 28 Factory street yesterday at 12:15 o'clock to stop Charles Burger and his wife from fighting over a six-year-old boy.

The man and woman struggled for the possession of the child, until the woman was exhausted and, as she subsequently stated, she feared the boy would be "pulled into pieces."

Burger and his wife had agreed in the early morning to separate and later in the day there arose a dispute about who should have possession of their little son. Burger seized the child to carry him off and Mrs. Burger took hold of the boy's legs to keep him with her. The man pulled, and the woman pulled, while the child screamed with fright and pain.

A message was sent to the police barracks and the call officer was told to make as fast a run as possible on his wheel, as neighbors feared the little boy would be killed.

When the officer reached the scene Burger had disappeared and taken the child with him. He was found on the street and placed under arrest. Mrs. Burger still wanted her boy and the call officer tried to induce the husband to tell where he had secreted the child.

A search was made at the home of Burger's mother, 32 Hilliard street. The mother at first denied knowing where the child was hid, stating that Burger had brought the boy there and afterwards carried him down town. The officer insisted upon searching all the rooms and Mrs. Burger finally confessed that she had hidden him in a rear apartment. Burger's wife was given the child.

Yesterday afternoon Burger was arraigned in the police court. He acknowledged that he and his wife had had a scuffle over the child.

Mrs. Burger, his wife, stated that he had voluntarily left her and that he had no right to the boy.

"I don't know why he left me," she said. "He will have to explain that. He has deserted me before. He fought me for the boy, and I had to turn the child loose in order to keep the little fellow from being pulled into pieces."

Burger said the reason he left his wife was because she had a terrible temper.

"I had to leave the house we had been living in," he said, "and that made her mad, and when she gets mad there is no staying where she is. I thought I had a right to the child and I took him."

Recorder Broyles decided to give the case a sort of Solomonic turn and he had the child placed before him.

"Little boy," said Judge Broyles to the child, "who do you wish to live with, your mamma or your papa?"

"Mamma," cried out the little lad in a loud, shrill voice.

"Then mamma it shall be," was the decision of the court.

Burger was fined $5 for an old case against him which had never been tried, and as he didn't have the money, he was sent to the chaingang. Taking the boy from him was deemed sufficient punishment in the case of yesterday morning.

He is a hard working man, but has been in trouble several times about his domestic affairs.

WANT FAST MAIL RESTORED.

Georgians and Alabamians Are Working for Montgomery.

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—A recent order of the postoffice department taking off the fast mail, which has been carried over the Central and Southwestern roads from Atlanta to Montgomery by the way of Macon, has caused a storm of protest on the part of the business men of Macon, Fort Valley, Montezuma, Eufaula and other points along the route and a bushel or more telegrams of protest have been received by senators and representatives whose people are interested. This is the mail that has been going on the morning train out of Atlanta by the Central to Macon, and thence by the Southwestern to Eufaula and Montgomery. Senators Bacon and Clay, Congressmen Lewis and Adamson, of Georgia, and Clayton and Bankhead, of Alabama, spent an hour with the second assistant postmaster general this morning endeavoring to secure a revocation of the order which discontinues the mail. The value of this mail to the section affected and the reasons for its continuance were forcibly presented by this delegation of Georgians and Alabamians, and while the matter has not been settled, they believe their endeavors will be successful. General Shallenberger said he would make a thorough investigation, but his present inclinations in view of the presentations made him are to rescind the order. Should he not be impressed with the need of the service he will give the members interested another opportunity to confer with him. The order as it stands is to go into effect the 1st of July, but those who conferred with General Shallenberger this morning feel certain he will not make the change he has proposed, but that the mail will remain.

Hon. C. M. Seymour, of Elberton, is in Washington for a few days on business.

OHL.

PROUD OF SOUTHERN CROSSES.

Adairsville Veterans Pass Resolutions Regarding Them.

Adairsville, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The Confederate Veterans at a recent meeting passed by unanimous vote the following:

"Whereas, the United Daughters of the Confederacy have decided to present to all confederate veterans a cross of honor, and appreciating their undying devotion to the cause for which we fought and their love for us, we hereby express our appreciation of their noble efforts to keep alive the precious memories so dear to our hearts.

"We believe that no people within the last one hundred years were offered the opportunity of engaging in a holier cause than were the people of the south in 1861. The record made by the confederate soldier for courage, endurance and enterprise has not been excelled if equaled in any age. His cheerful submission to severe discipline when half naked and half starved, at the same time remembering that his wife and little ones at home were oftentimes suffering from cold and hunger on account of his absence are only found in men of the highest order of patriotism and feeling for the justice of their cause.

"To have been one of the devoted army that stood up against nearly five times its numbers for four years, we deem the highest honor, to have deserted so holy a cause and so heroic a band we deem the greatest crime, disgrace and infamy. That for one to receive this high mark of distinction—a cross of honor—who deserted the confederate army or cause or in any way brought reproach upon it, vitiates the value of every said cross of honor in existence. Therefore be it

"Resolved, 1. That each comrade of Adairsville camp No. 962 desires to wear a cross of honor.

"2. That if we knew of one worn by an unworthy man we would consider ours worthless.

"3. That we memorialize the president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to use every precaution to prevent crosses being given to any but worthy confederates, and to further protest its value that the United Daughters of the Confederacy use all diligence in having all the southern states to enact a law making it a penal offense for any one to counterfeit, make or use, give or receive the said cross of honor except by authority of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and to further protect its value every veteran receiving a cross be furnished with a certificate that he is so entitled, the certificate to be signed by the president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and countersigned by the president and secretary of the local chapter through which it is given.

"4. That The Atlanta Constitution and Journal be requested to publish these preambles and resolutions."

MONUMENT PLAN IS OBJECTED TO

Protest Raised to Work of Good Women of the South.

T. G. SAMPLE DECLAIMS

Declares Sectionalism Is Dead, but Nevertheless Objects.

DON'T WANT A REBEL MONUMENT

Daughters of Confederacy Have Been Working for Several Years To Raise Fund—"No Monument Over Confederates," Says Sample.

Philadelphia, May 31.—During the ceremonies incident to the decoration of the graves of the union and confederate dead in the National cemetery ground yesterday it developed that in certain grand army circles, opposition has appeared to the erection of a monument to the confederate dead in that cemetery by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Colonel Thomas G. Sample, of Pittsburg, a post commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, in his oration under the auspices of Ellis post No. 9 says:

"We have buried all of our sectional feeling. We forgot all sectionalism at the close of the war. While I have no objection to our brothers in the south raising monuments to their generals as they have a right to do, yet I raise my voice in protest against their erecting any monument to any one who fought against the flag in any national cemetery."

The post had adopted resolutions protesting against the erection of a monument and laid the matter before the Grand Army of the Republic Association, composed of posts in this city and vicinity, which also adopted resolutions against the proposed memorial.

The plan to raise a monument to the confederate dead took shape more than a year ago. Colonel W. H. Knauss, of Ohio, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, brought to the attention of the Daughters of the Confederacy that there are in the cemeteries of the north the graves of thousands of confederate soldiers, many of them unknown. The organization took up the matter and began to collect funds, principally in the south, for the purpose of raising monuments over these graves. In this city the General Dabney Maury chapter undertook the work and hoped in the beginning to have the monument ready to be unveiled yesterday.

Whether the project will be dropped, now that opposition to it has developed, remains for the general society of the Daughters of the Confederacy to determine. Mrs. Halsey has sent a report on the subject to Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, of Richmond, who is the chairman for the general work. This will be forwarded to the reunion of confederate veterans at Louisville.

Greek Fruit Seller Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—While on his way home last night George Lambrakis, a well-known Greek fruit and confectionery dealer, was shot from ambush and killed in the residence portion of Fountain Heights, in the extreme northwestern portion of the city.

Will Not Run for Governor.

Montgomery, Ala., May 31.—The late populist state convention of Alabama put out a complete state ticket, headed by Rev. S. M. Adams. Today Mr. Adams issued a letter declining the nomination, saying he is opposed to running a ticket in the state.

China Agrees to Demands.

Peking, May 31.—At 2:30 a. m. today the foreign envoys received the reply of the Tsung Li Yamen to the ultimatum of yesterday, calling upon the Chinese authorities to consent to the landing of a force of marines to come to Peking to guard the legations. The ultimatum fixed 6 a. m. as the hour at, or before, which the reply must be forthcoming. The Tsung Li Yamen agreed to withdraw opposition to the coming of the guards.

Wheeler's Appointment Urged.

Washington, May 31.—Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, today called on the president and presented a resolution recently adopted by the legislature of Tennessee, recommending to the president the appointment of General Joseph Wheeler as major general in the regular army.

The Best Medicine

Money Can Buy Is Hood's Sarsaparilla—It Never Disappoints,

It possesses greatest merit; has the greatest sales; accomplishes the greatest cures.

If you are sick, you want to get well. If you are feeling "not exactly right," you want to be put right, and for this purpose you should take the best medicine your money can buy. You should take the medicine that will cure you—the medicine that will set you right, and you should take it first and not experiment with unknown preparations. The medicine that will put you right is Hood's Sarsaparilla. We say this because we know what it has done for so many others. It makes good blood and the natural result is good health.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CHARTER IS APPLIED FOR

The Pasteur Institute Has Finally Been Organized.

WILL LOCATE IN ATLANTA

Movement Originated by Dr. Slack Before Recent Meeting of Georgia Medical Association.

The committee recently appointed by the Georgia Medical Association to investigate and establish a Pasteur institute and laboratory in Atlanta met yesterday morning in the office of Dr. C. D. Hurt. Those present were Dr. Henry R. Slack, of LaGrange, chairman; Dr. J. H. McDuffie, of Columbus, and Drs. C. D. Hurt, James N. Brawner and E. C. Davis, of Atlanta.

B. W. Hunt, of Eatonton, was present and made several valuable suggestions.

Mr. Hunt was bitten by a rabid cat several years ago and he has a vivid recollection of his race to the Pasteur institute in Paris to save his life. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the idea of founding an institution in the south and said it should have been done long ago. Mr. Hunt is president of the Middle Georgia Cotton mills, and is well known in banking circles.

The Georgia Pasteur Institute and Laboratory was unanimously agreed upon as the name to be given the institution. The following incorporators were named: Dr. S. C. Benedict, Athens; Drs. C. D. Hurt, E. C. Davis, C. L. Smith, James N. Brawner, Atlanta; Dr. J. H. McDuffie, Columbus; Mr. B. M. Hunt, Eatonton; Drs. F. M. Ridley and H. R. Slack, LaGrange; Dr. F. R. Garlington, of Rome, and several others.

A charter was applied for yesterday. The amount of stock will be $10,000, with the privilege to increase to $50,000. The committee heartily recommends that a bacteriological and pathological laboratory be established in connection with the institute. A determined effort will be made to secure 50 per cent of the tax on dogs for its support in the treatment of those unable to pay the required fee.

A lot and building will soon be purchased in a convenient locality. Drs. Hurt, Davis and Brawner were appointed as a committee of three to select the lot and building.

Twenty-five hundred letters will be written to physicians in the state inviting them to take stock. B. M. Hunt was appointed a committee of one to solicit subscriptions from the general public.

Much enthusiasm was shown during the meeting; all knew that it was a necessity to suffering humanity and were sure of its success. Two applicants have already applied to know if they could get treatment at present, and several others are known by the committee that would apply if they could now get treatment. At present these unfortunately have to be referred to institutes in New York, Chicago or Baltimore, but the committee hopes that within the next eight weeks Georgia will be able to take care of all such cases.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S BIRTHDAY

Exercises To Be Held at Capitol Next Monday Afternoon—H. E. W. Palmer To Deliver Oration.

Elaborate exercises will be held next Monday afternoon, June 4th, in the hall of the house of representatives to celebrate the anniversary of the ninety-second birthday of Jefferson Davis, first and only president of the Confederate States of America. The exercises will be held under the auspices of Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans. They will begin promptly at 3:30 o'clock.

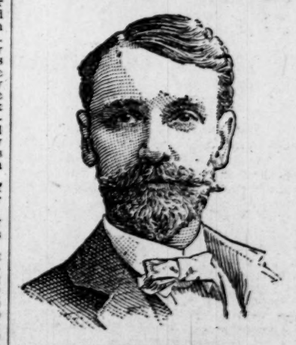
Hon. W. A. Little will preside and Judge Howard E. W. Palmer will be the orator of the occasion.

The programme will contain interesting vocal and instrumental numbers. Another interesting feature will be the reading of the names of the approved applicants for the "cross of honor," now filed with the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The programme to be observed follows:

Music—Lillie's orchestra.
Hon William A. Little, chairman, calls meeting to order.
Prayer—Rev. Dr. D. W. Gwin.
Chairman introduces orator.
Oration by Hon. H. E. W. Palmer.
Music—Lillie's orchestra.
Quartet—Walter H. Harrison, John Cooper, Samuel Burbank and Frank Pierson.
Recitation—Miss Chatteen Mitchell.
Poem, "The Confederate Hero"—Dr. Gwin.
Song and chorus—Confederate veterans.
Names of approved applicants for "cross of honor" now filed with the Daughters of the Confederacy called out.
Benediction.

VARICOCELE



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway's Method of Treatment the Only One Which Cures—20 Years of Experience Has Proved This.

I have investigated every method of treatment for Varicocele in use by every specialist in this country, and I can assure my patients that if there were any other which would accomplish better results than my own, I would adopt it at once.

I know from a daily practical experience of twenty years that there is no other treatment which will cure this disease.

My method of treatment cures Varicocele without any operation, and restores to the weakened blood vessels and the glands which they supply a perfect, natural state of health and vitality. The treatment is painless and requires no loss of time from work. It is unlike any other treatment; it was invented by me and is used exclusively in my practice.

I also treat with the same guarantee of success, Stricture (by a painless home treatment), Loss of Manly Vigor, Specific Blood Poisoning, and other chronic diseases of men, including all Kidney and Urinary and Sexual disorders.

I make no charge for consultation either at my office or by mail, and I take no case that I do not cure, make no promises which I do not fulfill to the letter. If you live out of town, or cannot come to my office, I will send you my New Book and self-examination blanks free.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
22 1-2 A South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICE HOURS.
8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

BIBB'S CORONER HAS TWO CASES

Negro Slays a Negro and a Negro Is Ground to Death.

BATEMAN HELD FOR MURDER

John Houser Is Shot to Death Without Provocation.

SLAYER MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE

Train Crew Finds the Mutilated Remains of a Colored Man Scattered Along the Track and an Investigation Is Made.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Coroner Davis was summoned at an early hour this morning to hold an inquest over the remains of John Houser, a negro, who was killed some time last night by James Bateman, another negro. The homicide happened outside the city near the coal chute of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. They were at work on Mr. Ivey's place and Houser called Bateman an "old nigger." Angry words ensued and finally Bateman shot Houser with a pistol in the stomach. The verdict of the coroner's jury was murder.

A freight train crew on the Southwestern railroad found a negro, supposed to be Dave Banks, lying in a mangled condition this morning on the track a few miles from Macon. It is not known by what train he was killed. There is a theory that he was an excursionist returning from Andersonville last evening and fell between cars and was run over. Coroner Davis held an inquest and the verdict was that Banks's death was due to his own carelessness.

Macon negroes who attended Decoration day exercises yesterday at Andersonville say that near the cemetery a negro girl shot and killed her stepfather, because he sought to prohibit her going with certain negro boys. It is not known from whom she obtained the pistol with which she did the shooting.

The Turner Suit Is Up.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The day was consumed in Bibb superior court hearing testimony in the Clyde Turner case. Turner was on the stand several hours and was put through a severe cross examination by the defense. The case may end tomorrow.

STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS.

Applicants for Licenses Will Be Examined in Macon.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The state board of embalmers, composed of Messrs. W. Edward Platt, Augusta; H. M. Patterson, Atlanta; L. C. Torbett, Columbus; G. H. Brandon, Atlanta; Lou's Burghard, Macon, will meet in Macon tomorrow to examine applicants for embalmers. There will be perhaps as many as fifty applicants before the board. An average of 75 per cent must be made to secure a license. The applicants' papers will be numbered and thus no member of the board will know to whom the paper belongs and there cannot be any partiality shown. Mr. Platt is president of the board and Mr. Burghard secretary. A second meeting of the board will be held in Savannah about June 18th or 19th, just previous to the annual convention of the Georgia Funeral Directors' Association. It is expected there will be a number of applicants before the board at this meeting.

Newsy Notes.

The Macon Lyceum tonight was entertained in Wesleyan chapel by Rev. A. A. Willets, who lectured on "Sunshine."

The Volunteers' baseball team is practicing daily preparatory to going to Augusta to play the Young Men's Christian Association team there two games about June 16th.

The Macon Golf Club will go to Atlanta on Saturday to play the second game with the Atlanta golfers. The first game was won in Macon by the Macon golfers. Macon's representatives in the game Saturday will be Messrs. J. M. Cutler, J. T. Wright, George M. Macon, Checkley Shaw, W. W. Hardwick, R. C. Jordan and J. E. Stevens.

Mayor Smith has gone on the Seaboard excursion from Tampa to Richmond. He joined President Williams and party at Savannah.

Mr. Harry S. Edwards took charge of the Macon postoffice today. He enters upon a term of four years as postmaster.

The funeral services of Miss Eugleo Gardner were held this afternoon. The deceased was the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Gardner.

Samuel B. Wilkes was arraigned this morning before Judge Speer on the charge of working in an illicit distillery. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and serve thirty days in jail.

Mrs. P. F. Manson, a teacher in the Second street public school, has resigned her position. She has been connected with the public school system over twenty years, and has been a most faithful and efficient teacher.



A Baby's Birth

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

SUMTER COUNTY JAIL FILLED.

Negroes Who Raised Row at Andersonville Now in Prison.

Americus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Behind bars in Sumter county jail today are eleven negro gamblers and fighters, captured by the military and sheriff's posse at Andersonville yesterday. The grand jury in session took up the investigation of the cases this afternoon and returned indictments against all concerned.

But for the presence of Americus military at Andersonville yesterday a riot would have prevailed generally.

Negroes went to the place armed with pistols, razors and winchesters and several hand to hand encounters were engaged in between the military and desperadoes present. Among the eleven prisoners brought to Americus in irons by the sheriff and military was one known commonly as the Georgia Snake and who has served two terms in the penitentiary.

SHOT TO DEATH ON A TRAIN.

Bob Smith, of Fannin County, Given a Mortal Wound.

Canton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—"Bob" Smith, son of Hon. Dan Smith, of Fannin county, was shot and killed last night on the north-bound train north of Woodstock, in this county, by John Hays, of Murphy, N. C., a fellow passenger. Smith lived only a short while after being shot. Hays left the train about five miles above where the shooting occurred, and thus far has evaded arrest. A reward of $200 has been offered for him by the relatives of the dead man.

A negro, it is said, was also killed, and fell off the train, while another report is to the effect that one man was thrown off the train while at full speed.

DAMAGE SUITS NOW ON TRIAL.

Jury Disagrees and a Compromise Is Effected.

Columbus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—A mistrial was declared today in the $10,000 damage suit of Mrs. D. A. Anglin against the city of Columbus. The jury was out twenty hours. A shed collapsed in front of the Anglin residence, injuring Mrs. Anglin and her daughter, and it is claimed that it was through the negligence of the city in not repairing the sewer, causing the water to back and undermine the posts, that caused the accident. The daughter has also instituted suit.

In the damage suit of Abe Ellis, of Augusta, against the city for $10,000, a compromise of $1,500 was made. Ellis drove into an open ditch in the street and broke his leg. The plumber who had made the excavation had sent for red lights, but the accident occurred before the place was lighted.

MASONS PAY FOR THEIR LOT.

Sixty Thousand Dollar Building Is Now To Be Erected.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The Masons of Savannah cleared $10,000 by their fair, which has just terminated. This they propose to apply to the debt on their lot now due. The Masonic Association purchased the property on the corner of Bull and Charlton street for $22,500. On this they paid about $12,500 at the time. This property they now own unencumbered. They propose to issue stock to cover the expenses of erecting a $60,000 hall on this lot. This stock is to be issued payable in installments of 50 cents per month on $10 shares, $1 per month on $20 shares, $2.50 on $50 shares, and $5 on $100 shares. This stock is to bear 5 per cent interest after completion of the building. The stock is redeemable at the option of the association.

MRS. J. M. B. BRANHAM DEAD.

Widow of the Late Rev. I. R. Branham Passes Away.

Elko, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. Julia Maria Bryan Branham died here at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. M. Poole, last night at 12:35 o'clock.

Mrs. Branham was the widow of the late Rev. Dr. I. R. Branham, once the editor of The Christian Index. She was the daughter of former United States Senator Alfried Iverson, and the sister of General Alfred Iverson, now of Kissimmee, Fla.

Mrs. Branham was a woman of strong intellect and the widest culture. She was a Christian of unblemished character. She was a loving and faithful wife, a fond and devoted mother.

Mrs. Branham was seventy-four year years old.

Mrs. J. M. Poole, of Elko; Mr. A. I. Branham, of New York; Mrs. L. G. Walker, of Chattanooga, and Mr. R. L. Branham, of Macon, the surviving children, were present when Mrs. Branham died.

The funeral occurred at Forsyth, where she was laid to rest by the side of her husband.

JUDGE BRANNON'S FUNERAL.

Members of the Columbus Bar Attend Services.

Columbus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The funeral of Judge W. H. Brannon occurred this afternoon from the residence of R. A. Carson, and was quite largely attended. The members of the bar were present in a body. A detail from the fire department, of which Judge Brannon was once chief, was present. Dr. J. H. Scruggs, pastor of St. Lukes Methodist church, officiated, assisted by Dr. B. W. Bussey. There were many elaborate and beautiful floral designs. At the beginning of the funeral the fire bell was tolled, out of respect to Judge Brannon's memory.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—In the United States court today a petition in bankruptcy was filed by A. C. McLeod, a lumberman of Brooks county. His debts amount to $93,378.70. Of this amount $47,928.27 is unsecured, to pay which he has $5,850 assets. His creditors live chiefly in Quitman and Valdosta. Those in Savannah to whom he owes debts and whose claims are unsecured are Ellis, Young & Co., who hold a note for $1,600; the Savannah Grocery Company, which has a judgment for $383.78, and Smith Bros., who have one for $410.75.

Election in Elbert.

Elberton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The recent death of Hon. R. M. Willis, who for the last twenty years had been clerk of Elbert superior court, has created a vacancy which is being temporarily filled by Ordinary J. J. Burch. An election for a successor has been called, and T. A. Willis, eldest son of the deceased clerk, will be unanimously elected to fill the unexpired term.

MERCHANT OF VENICE BY LUCY COBB GIRLS

Seney-Stovall Chapel Was Crowded with Athens Visitors.

ALL PARTS WELL SUSTAINED

Shakespearean Play Presented by Students, Who Interpret Well.

MISS NASH DIRECTS THE WORK

Stage and Costumes Were Arranged in Thorough Keeping with the Play.

Athens, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Lucy Cobb commencement has opened successfully. Seney-Stovall chapel was thronged tonight and the presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" by the Shakespeare class was a charming affair.

This entertainment was in charge of Miss Fannie G. Nash, a graduate of the Emerson College, of Oratory, who for several years has conducted the department of oratory at Lucy Cobb institute. The stage was arranged for the occasion and the costumes were in thorough keeping with the play. Nearly forty young ladies took part in the performance.

The Portia of Miss Mary Illges, the Shylock of Miss Naomi Neill and the Antonio of Miss Carolyn Cobb were especially pleasing. From start to finish the play held the undivided attention of the audience. The rendition of the play was not so much from a theatrical standpoint as it was an illustration of the literary study and training developed in the sessions of the Shakespeare class.

The following was the cast:

Act First—Scene I, Venice, a street; scene II, Belmont, a room in Portia's house; scene III, Venice, a street.

Act Second—Scene I, Venice, a street, in front of Shylock's house; scene II, Venice, a street; scene III, a street before Shylock's house. Carnival scene.

Act Third—Scene I, Belmont, a room in Portia's house; scene II, Venice, a street; scene III, Belmont, a room in Portia's house.

Act Fourth—Scene I, Venice, a court of justice.

Act Fifth—Scene I, the garden at Belmont.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

Duke of Venice..... Lula Simmons
Antonio, the Merchant of Venice, friend to Bassanio..... Carolyn Cobb
Bassanio, friend to Antonio..... Camilla McWhorter
Gratiano, Lorenzo, Salarino, Salanio, Solerio, Venetian gentlemen, friends to Antonio and Bassanio..... Dorothy Shannon, Rosalind Davis, Addie Brand, Luelle Mobley, Corinne Smith.
Shylock, a Jew..... Naomi Neill
Tubal, a Jew, friend to Shylock..... Minnie Benton
Launcelot Gobbo, servant to Shylock..... Sarah Lamar
Old Gobbo, father to Launcelot..... Fannie Boyt Smith
Leonardo, servant to Bassanio..... Corinne Smith
Balthasar, servant to Portia..... Pattie Hillsman
The Prince of Morocco, the Prince of Arragon, suitors to Portia..... Carrie Lou Meldrim, Katie Jester
Portia, a rich heiress..... Mary Illges
Nerissa, her friend and companion..... Vera Hatcher
Jessica, daughter to Shylock..... A Lama Steele
Attendants upon the Prince of Morocco..... Elsie Tyler, Elsa Futtel, Maggie Kelley, Mary Anne Rucker.
Attendance upon the Prince of Arragon..... Hazel Holmes, Nina Jones
Lords, Ladies and Attendants..... Leslie Butts, Edna Avery, Davie Pope, Grace Benson, Louise Bullard, Myra Bullard, Jamie Miller, Hattie Van Buren.
Spanish Dancers, carnival scene..... Fannie Meldrim, Nina Jones, Elsa Buttel, Hazel Holmes, Allison Badger, Annette Walker.

Tomorrow evening the exercises will be turned over to the little children and a charming programme has been arranged for that occasion by Miss Maud Merriman, one of the accomplished teachers at the institute.

ATHENS HOME SCHOOL CLOSES.

Graduating Exercises Draw and Entertain a Large Crowd.

Athens, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The Home school for young ladies closed yesterday with exercises, which were a credit to the school and to the scholars. Miss Sosnowski, principal of the Home school, is the recipient of many hearty congratulations.

The concert given by the music pupils was unusually delightful. The selections were fine and the rendering did honor to the training of the young ladies. The following programme was arranged for the occasion:

Overture, "William Tell"—Misses N. and I. Grant.
"Polonaise," Chopin—Miss L. Landrum.
Song, "In a Day Dream," Streleszki—Miss M. Oates.
"Waise," C minor, Chopin—Miss C. Grant.
Recitation, "Song of the Bells," Schiller—Misses Muse, Vonderan, Sherrell, Smith, Hodgson and Lustrat.
Trio instruments, Tancredi," Lossun—Misses Grant, Vonderan and Lustrat.
"Impromptu," Chopin—Miss Clyde Bowden.
Song, "Awakening of the Day," Pinsuti—Miss M. Oates.
"Movement Perpetual"—Miss M. Vonderan.
"Impromptu," Chopin—Miss Irene Grant.
Instrumental duet, "Mazeppa," Wollenhaup—Misses Landrum and Grant.

In the music department Miss M. Vonderan was the successful contestant and special mention is made of Misses C. Bowden, L. Landrum, M. Lustrat and C. Grant.

In the scholastic department Miss L. L. Jones had the highest average for the more advanced classes and Miss M. Vonderan received the scholarship prize for the highest average in school.

In painting the prize was awarded to Miss L. L. Jones. In music the first prize went to Miss L. Landrum and a special prize to Miss Clyde Bowden.

The roll of honor for the scholastic year contained the following names: Misses L. L. Jones, M. Vonderan, H. Sherrell, H. Park, A. King, B. Downey, E. Tribble, M. Norris, I. McCalla, R. Smith, M. Lustrat, C. Grant.

A prize for general excellence was given Miss E. Hayes, a prize was awarded to Miss Florence Martin and special mention made of Miss Kate Dearing.

Last evening the young ladies gave a final reception at the Home school, which was greatly enjoyed by a large number of invited guests.

TEACHERS ASSIGNED PLACES.

Superintendent of Athens Schools Distributes Instructors.

Athens, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Superintendent G. G. Bond, of the city schools, has assigned the teachers to their positions for the ensuing year as follows:

Washington Street School—F. M. Harper, principal and teacher of ninth grade; eighth grade, Miss M. Jarrell; seventh grade, Miss Carrie Hyde; sixth grade, Miss Bessie Holt; fifth grade, Mrs. S. P. Reaves; fourth grade, Miss Susie Gerdine; third grade, Miss Clyde Patman; second grade, Miss M. L. Wier.

Baxter Street School—E. B. Mell, principal and teacher of seventh grade; sixth grade, Miss L. Thornton; fifth grade, Miss Rosa Maddox; fourth grade, Miss Lula Munday; third grade, Miss Helen Carlton; second grade, Miss Elise Edwards; first grade B, Miss Annie Brumby; first grade, Miss E. Thornton.

Oconee Street School—Miss Annie Patman, principal and teacher of first grade; first grade, second section, Miss E. Bird; first grade B, Miss Alice Green; second grade, Miss M. Kennard.

Meigs Street School—Mrs. M. R. Freeman, principal and teacher of first grade; first grade B, Miss Sophie Brumby; second grade, Miss Georgia McMillan.

Athens News Notes.

The honor roll of Miss Ellen Mell's music school for the year is as follows:

Voice, Miss Julia Allen, Miss Mattie Love, Miss Jessie Jackson; piano, Miss Mary Holman, Miss Pearl Bernsten; first grade, Emil Stern; primary, Starkie Cobb, Sarah Cobb.

Mr. Rob Dothery, leader of the Classic City band, has gone to Chattanooga to accept a position with a large band in that city.

The graduating class of the Washington street school gave an elegant banquet last evening at Davis hall on College avenue.

On Wednesday, 13th; Friday, 15th, and Monday, 18th, The Red and Black, the newspaper run by the university boys, will issue special commencement editions.

MERCER COMMENCEMENT IS ON.

Hon. John Temple Graves Will Deliver Literary Address Today.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of Mercer university began tonight with an oratorical contest participated in by the following speakers:

O. T. Moncrief, "Aristocracy of Character: The Cry of the New Democrary;" Sidney Hatcher, "The Restriction of Suffrage the Safeguard of the Republic;" W. F. George, "The Bosses of the World;" J. D. Harling, "Concentrated Wealth, Our Country's Great Peril!."

Tomorrow Hon. John Temple Graves will deliver the literary address to the two literary societies.

The other exercises at the college will be as follows:

Saturday evening, June 2—Annual debate between the literary societies.

Sunday morning, June 3—Baccalaureate sermon by Dr. E. Y. Mullens, president Southern Baptist seminary, Louisville, Ky.

Sunday evening, June 3—Sermon before Missionary society by Dr. F. R. Morse, New York.

Monday evening, June 4—Freshman declamation contest.

Tuesday evening, June 5—Sophomore declamation contest and alumni banquet in new building.

Wednesday morning, June 6—Moot court by law class.

Lumpkin's Public School.

Lumpkin, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of Lumpkin's public school are over. The first honor was given to Miss Pearl Coffin, and second honor to E. T. Beall. The literary address was made by Professor James, the superintendent. The medals were given to the following: Debater's medal, E. T. Beall; first honor medal, Pearl Coffin; oratory medal, Humber Patterson; essayist medal, Miss Pearl Coffin; elocution medal, Miss Minnie Battle, general excellence medal, Miss Eula Belle Wade; scholarship medal, grammar department, Julia Surles. The same faculty will remain another year—Professor T. T. James, superintendent and principal high school; Miss Charlie Bedingfield, Miss Sadie McCandlish and Miss Sarah Melton, assistants.

West Point Schools.

West Point, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Annual commencements of West Point public schools were held at Lanier's opera house last evening, where the diplomas were awarded to the following graduates: Misses Carrie Lee Clark, Pearl Pharr, Annie Johnson, Mary Louis Johnson, Esther Hagedorn, Marguerite Adams and Annie Lee Johnson, Arthur Hagedorn, Lafayette Lanier, Jr., Alfred Zachry and Fletch Quillian.

Etowah Institute Closed.

Canton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Last evening's entertainment closed the commencement exercises of the Etowah institute at this place. On Monday evening Colonel Robert P. Jones, of this place, delivered the address, which was well received. All of the other exercises were carried out by pupils of the institute.

Demorest School Closes.

Demorest, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The third annual commencement of the J. S. Green college closed this morning. The exercises throughout were of a high order and well attended.

CHEERS GREET GEORGIA VETS

Continued from First Page.

firemen played as they had never played before.

General West, commander of the national Georgia brigade, declared this afternoon that Georgia has 1,500 veterans at the reunion, and he is sincere in the belief that the Georgia vets are here in greater numbers than the Kentucky delegation. The north Georgia brigade has more representatives than the rest of Georgia combined.

One of the conspicuous figures about the Georgia headquarters is Major Essex, of Chicago, a member of General West's staff. He is one of the few confederate veterans living at a great distance who are taking a prominent part in the proceedings.

One of the most brilliant social events at which Louisville has been hostess in some time, and one that will be second only to the grand ball and official reception to sponsors and maids of honors tomorrow night, was the brilliant ball given by the society men of Louisville tonight in honor of the sponsors and maids of honor. The affair occurred at Reunion hall and was largely attended.

The bare statement that the society men of Louisville were in charge of the affair is equal to announcement that it was a complete and decided success. No pains were spared to make the ball surpass, if possible, any previous effort and the result was that it will go down in social history as an event among events.

The reunion hall was brilliantly lighted and delightfully arranged for the reception of the guests who arrived shortly after 9 o'clock and departed in the early hours of the morning.

Conspicuous among the beautiful women present were the Misses Newman, of Atlanta; Miss Florence Jackson, of Atlanta; the Misses Howell, of Atlanta; Miss Julia Hemphill, of Atlanta; Miss Edna Miller, of Atlanta.

Miss Varina Hayes Arrives.

Mrs. Addison Hayes, Margaret Jefferson Davis Hayes and her daughter, Miss Varina Jefferson Davis Hayes, the daughter and grand-daughter of Jefferson Davis, arrived this morning at 8 o'clock over the Illinois Central. They are the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Bennett H. Young. They were very much exhausted from their trip and went immediately to their rooms to rest. Mrs. Hayes, who is a very handsome woman, spent the winter at Redlands, Cal., with her husband for his health. Miss Hayes, who is a charming young girl, is still at school.

Captain O. T. Gibbes, of Augusta, Ga., is one of the patriarchs of the reunion. His wealth of snow white hair hanging to his shoulders draws observation to him continually. Captain Gibbes is a veteran of two wars. In the Mexican war he was a sergeant major in the famous Palmetto regiment.

There is not a happier lot of men at the reunion than the Georgia vets. They came here to have a good time, and although the rain has been a drawback, they have not let it interfere seriously with them. The Confederate Veterans demonstrated long ago, particularly at Atlanta, that they did not mind a drenching, and they have been given a disagreeable opportunity of demonstrating it here again.

The weather was cloudy again today and Louisville is discouraged over the outlook for tomorrow. The parade will be the distinct feature of the occasion and there is a great likelihood that it will be interfered with by rain. Countless prayers for fair weather will go up from this city tonight. The way in which Louisville has filled today is something remarkable. People have poured in on every train from every direction and it's impossible to make any headway on the streets. If there was ever such a crowd here before there is no record of it and it is now conceded that this is the biggest reunion ever held.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans opened their annual meeting this morning. Addresses were made by Walter Colquitt, commander-in-chief; L. T. Quinby, adjutant general, and Shepard Bryan, all of Atlanta.

Addresses were also made by commanders of other camps. That the Georgians, North Carolinians and Mississippians will make a determined effort to elect Colquitt commander to succeed himself seems certain. The question has by no means been settled, although an agreement may be reached this morning whereby a contest will be avoided.

VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Confederate Association Is Now Transacting Business.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—All the officers of the United Confederate Veterans were re-elected this afternoon by acclamation. The election was put through in record time, the whole thing taking less than one minute. The list of officers is as follows:

GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON, general commanding.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL WADE HAMPTON, Army of Northern Virginia department.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL S. D. LEE, commanding Army of Tennessee department.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL W. L. CABELL, commanding Trans-Mississippi department.

During a lull in the proceedings in the afternoon session General J. J. Horner, of Arkansas, came to the front of the speaker's stand, and addressing General Gordon, who was presiding, said: "I move, Mr. Chairman, that we do now proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year."

There were no negative votes, however, and there was no need to announce the result.

The election came and was over so quickly that the mass of those in the hall hardly comprehended what had been done, and for an instance they sat silent. Then came the flood. Cheer after cheer rang through the hall, and as General Gordon came forward to express his thanks for the honor done him they went wild. Hats, handkerchiefs and canes filled the air, and above them all came the old yell, made famous on many a less pleasant occasion.

Gordon Expresses Thanks.

"Why, gentlemen," said General Gordon, "you have already by your cheers said all that I can say. I can only add that deep in my heart is the image of every confederate soldier, and there those images will remain, the proudest record that has been written by the hand of God on that tablet."

In a neat speech General Gordon then called General S. D. Lee, who expressed his thanks in a few well chosen words and gave way to General Cabell, of Texas, who spoke fervidly in expressing his appreciation of the honor done him by his comrades.

"When war comes," he said, "if it ever comes between the United States and a foreign country, the men of the south who carried the stars and bars will carry the stars and stripes, and they will carry it right out in front on the skirmish line. In fact, if they are not carefully watched, they will carry it clear away from everybody. When that war comes the men of the south will be clear off in the front, while the men of the north are making their wills and getting ready to come along."

General Gordon then called upon General Ervin Walker, of South Carolina, to speak for General Wade Hampton, who is detained at home by illness. General Walker responded for General Hampton in a short and appropriate speech. At the conclusion of his remarks an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It was decided that the selection of the place of the next reunion be made a special order for 11 o'clock tomorrow.

At the morning session Senator Berry, of Kentucky, delivered an eloquent and ringing address that took the veterans off their feet.

The Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session of the convention opened with the reading of a statement from the Daughters of the Confederacy presented by Taylor Ellison, of Richmond, Va. The report related to the work being done in behalf of the Davis monument, for which it was reported about $25,000 had been raised. He urged the veterans to help the cause of the monument as much as they were able, and said that Robert E. Lee camp, of Richmond, Va., of which he was a member, would give $1,000 for the purpose. Chaplain-in-Chief Jones then made an impassioned plea for aid for the monument fund, saying that it should be erected, and erected at once. He was followed by General Gordon, who announced that he would make a personal subscription of $100. General S. D. Lee followed with a subscription of the same amount, as did General G. W. Gordon, of Memphis. Other subscriptions for $100 came in quick succession from J. P. Truelove, of Pine Bluff, Ark.; S. A. Cunningham, of Nashville; W. W. Carnes, of Memphis; D. Y. Cook, of Arkansas; E. C. Tompkins, of Owensboro, Ky.; camp No. 1, Army of Northern Virginia, of New Orleans, gave $250, as did Cabell-Graves camp, of Danville, Va. Forrest camp, of Chattanooga, subscribed $100 and in a few minutes increased the amount to $150.

Under the urging of Chaplain Jones and General Gordon the subscriptions came in rapidly, and when they closed for the day it was announced that close to $5,500 had been raised for the monument fund. Further contributions are expected tomorrow.

Immediately following this announcement was made the motion of General Horner calling for the election of the officers, which has already been described. After the speech of General Cabell the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The big reunion hall, bared of chairs and adorned with special decorations, was given over tonight to the young men of Louisville, who were the hosts at a ball in honor of the sponsors and maids of honor of the confederate reunion. Nearly every city and town in the south is represented in Louisville by one or more young women and they were the special guests this evening.

SONS OF VETERANS ELOQUENT.

Discussion of Propriety of Carrying United States Flag.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—By a vote of 101 to 68 the Sons of Confederate Veterans this afternoon refused to lay on the table a motion offered by W. H. McLaws, division commander of Georgia, that only the Confederate flag be carried in the Sons of Veterans' division of the Confederate reunion parade tomorrow.

Mr. McLaws said he understood the United States flag was to be carried at the head of the Sons of Veterans.

As the discussion had prolonged considerably the session after the convention, adjournment was taken until tomorrow, when the question is expected to come up for final action.

At the morning session Commander-in-chief Walter Colquitt and Shepard Bryan, of Atlanta, delivered eloquent addresses.

The Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session the report of the historical committee was read by William F. Jones, of Elberton, Ga. The report expresses regret at what it calls indifference on the part of many southern people of today as to histories of the civil war in use in the public schools, which, it is claimed, are partly untrue and not just to the southern side.

Reports are included in the report of the historical committee of the work in all the southern states. In most of them the various committees have been appointed and are at work. In some states committees have been at work for several years. In others the legislatures have passed acts providing for southern histories for the schools. The fact is cited that in twenty-five counties of Georgia a history is used that does not mention the name of Alexander H. Stephens, the vice president of the Confederacy. Some of the states have appointed history commissions to secure histories for the schools.

The report declares that the committee wants taught not disloyalty, but only impartial history to the southern school children. It recommends that each southern state create the office of state historian to collect reliable data for the future historian. It also recommends that schools and colleges establish chairs of American history. The committee urges the urgency of the work in view of the fact that the men who were in the Confederate army will, in their time, have all passed away. It also urges that teachers' institutes pay special attention to the teaching of American history. Mr. Jones was formally thanked by the convention for his report.

The contest for commander-in-chief, which will be settled tomorrow, has been carried on within the organization for some time previously to the annual convention. Biscoe Hindman, the present lieutenant commander, and Robert W. Bingham, son of Colonel Bingham, of the school of that name at Asheville, N. C., both now of Louisville, were candidates for the indorsement of Broadus camp, of Louisville, and Mr. Hindman won. Commander Colquitt some time ago withdrew from the race and today said he is not a candidate. His friends, however, want his name to go before the convention. Robert E. Lee, of Washington, telegraphed today that he wished his name to go before the convention.

The Sons of Veterans expect to end their annual meeting tomorrow before the parade begins.

HERE IS HEALTH FREE



These Four Bottles

Represent a **New** system of medical treatment for the **weak**, and those suffering from **wasting** diseases or inflammatory conditions of **nose, throat** and **lungs**.

The treatment is **free.** You have only to write to obtain it.

Its efficacy is explained as simply as possible, below:

By the system devised by Dr. T. A. Slocum, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, all the requirements of the sick body can be supplied by the **FOUR** remedies constituting his Special Treatment known as **The Slocum System.**

Whatever your disease, **one** or **more** of these four medicines will be of benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicine, you may take **one,** or **any two,** or **three,** or **all four,** in combination.

A cure is **certain** if the simple directions are carefully followed.

The medicines are especially adapted for those who suffer from weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, catarrh, grip, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles.

But they are also of wonderful efficacy in the building up of **weak systems.** In purifying the blood, **making flesh,** and restoring to weak, sallow people rich and healthy constitutions and complexions.

Female troubles and delicate children's ailments are speedily relieved.

The mainstay of the entire system is a flesh-building, nerve and tissue-renewing **food.**

Every sick person needs **strength.** This food gives it.

Many people get the complete system for the sake of the **Food,** which they themselves need, and give away the other three preparations to their friends.

The second article is a **Tonic.** It is good for weak, thin, dyspeptic, nervous people. For those who have no appetite, who need bracing up.

Thousands take only the Food and the Tonic.

The third preparation is a medicinal healing jelly, in a patent collapsible tube. It cure catarrh. It heels all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membrane. It gives immediate relief. It is also a dainty application for sore lips, chapped hands, etc

Perhaps a million people need this jelly without any of the other articles.

The fourth article is a cough cure. The most expensive cough cure (to make) on the market. The only one that can positively be relied upon. Contains no dangerous drugs, and is absolutely safe for children. Goes to the very root of the trouble, and not merely alleviates, but **cures.**

The four together form a panoply of **strength** against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

THE FREE OFFER.

To obtain these four **FREE** invaluable preparations, illustrated above, all you have to do is to write, mentioning the Atlanta Constitution in which you read this article, to **DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York,** giving your name and full address. The **free medicine** will then be sent you, in the hope that if it does you good, you will recommend it to your friends.

When Tea Is Served

take a final glance at the table. If any thing is wanting to complete, call up 'phone 623, and order

Farlinger's Preserves.

Fresh Fruit—Heavy Syrup—Pure Sugar.
Monarch Jams, 1-lb tins, 10c each; Apricot, Blackberry, white, red and Wild Cherry, Damson, Green Gage, Blue, Wild and Egg Plums, Quince, Red and Black Raspberry and Strawberry.
Monarch Preserves in 5-lb glass jars $1.50; and in 3-lb glass jars 75c; quart jars, 60c; 1-lb jars 35c.
Monarch Brandy Pears, jar $1.00
Monarch Brandy Cherries, jar 75c
Monarch Brandy Peaches, jar 75c
Sweet Pickled Peaches, jar 75c
Southwells Orange Marmalade 18c
Curtice Bros'. Jellies 25c
Curtice Bros'. Preserves 50c
Bar-le-Duc 35c
Keiller's Scotch Jams 40c
G. & D. Red Currant and Raspberry Preserves 25c
Marasquin Cherries, 75c to $1.25
Marasquin Prunes, 60c to $1.00
Marasquin Figs $1.25

323 PEACHTREE STREET.

GRADUATING EXERCISES HELD

Interesting Programme at Atlanta University Was Rendered Yesterday.

A large audience witnessed the closing exercises of the Atlanta university yesterday, which were unusually interesting. The singing of the large chorus, under the direction of Professor E. H. Webster, was particularly good.

There were four graduates from the college course, three men and one young woman. From the normal department there were twenty-four graduates upon whom were conferred the degree of A. B.

The salutatory was delivered by H. N. Lee, of Alabama, who spoke on "The Plage of Social Science in Modern Education."

The commencement exercises were particularly interesting in every way and the programme was one of the best that has ever been rendered by this well-known college. The commencement address of Rev. L. B. Maxwell, himself an alumnus of the institution, was a brilliant talk on "Some Secondary Results of an Educational System."

The oration of Edward L. Simon was a thoughtful study of the social force of an up-to-date newspaper. His delivery was impressive and the arrangement of his thoughts was logical. Lula I. Mack spoke of the fine arts.

At the close of the commencement exercises O. A. Combs, an alumnus of the institution, presented to the trustees, in behalf of the alumni, two very fine pastel portrats of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Chase, who have been connected with the Institution for over thirty years. President Bumstead accepted the gift for the board.

Just as the benediction was about to be pronounced, Richard R. Wright requested a word, and in an eloquent speech paid a tribute to the worth, faithfulness and usefulness of Professor Bumstead, who for twenty-five years has been connected with the institution.

GEORGIA NORMAL COLLEGE.

The Closing Exercises Are Drawing Large Crowds to Abbeville.

Abbeville, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The second day's exercises of the commencement of the Georgia Normal college were concluded today, many visitors being present from all south Georgia and Florida. The morning exercises were taken up by the rhetoric class. In the afternoon the exercises of the commercial class began. Those receiving diplomas were Thomas J. Dickey, Abbeville; Jesse Lott, Shepherd, Ga.; M. D. Williams, Lee, Fla.; H. L. Lankford, Jr., Sirmans, Ga.; Clarence Bailey, Abbeville; J. A. Barnes, Abbeville; E. S. Hamilton, Seville, Ga.; G. G. Hyman, Abbeville; Willie Lott, Shepherd, Ga.; R. E. Hansickel, Guernsey, O.; L. L. Paulk, Tifton; Miss Zoe Moody, Abbeville; J. M. Cherry, Abbeville; P. D. Cone, Benton, Fla.; W. C. Lankford, Sirmans, Ga.; W. B. Smith, Riggton, Ga.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.—Pres't and Bus. M'g'r



London Office

The London Office of
...The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings,
Trafalger Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:
10 to 12-page paper..... 1c
16 to 24-page paper..... 2c
28 to 36-page paper..... 3c
Foreign rates doubled.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year.....$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year..... 6 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 4 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 3 00
Sunday edition only, one year..... 2 00
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 1, 1900.

The Municipal Primary.

The city is to be congratulated that there will be no change in the original call of the committee for the municipal primary to take place in October. As The Constitution stated two days ago, the only change that is required, or that will be approved by public sentiment, is in the change of the date of the primary from October 5th to October 3d, which is the date of the state election. In this way both elections can be brought together on the same day and the change will work to the advantage both of the primary and the regular election.

The city wants no Fourth of July primary! The county has just passed through a heated political contest which lasted for several months and the people are not prepared to go into another election in a little more than thirty days.

But few candidates have announced, and all of those who have, did so with the knowledge that the primary was to be held in October. Not only this, but many business men and voters generally, have adjusted their affairs to meet the October date as originally set by the committee, and as there is no necessity for a change it would be an imposition on those who, taking the committee at its word, have adjusted their arrangements for the summer accordingly.

The Constitution congratulates Chairman Moyers on the firm stand he has taken, and we are confident that he has the overwhelming approval of the city.

The "Boxers" and Russian Aggression.

International developments of an engrossing nature may be expected from the simultaneous activity of the "Boxers," a Chinese secret society, and the Russian government. Disturbances of a like serious description have been subdued before without a disastrous aftermath, but there is always the possibility that the bucket has gone to the well the fateful tenth time. If such should turn out to be the case in this instance, it is probable that the map of Asia will undergo material changes, and many continental spites and jealousies see their culmination.

The "Boxers" constitute one of the most populous and highly organized of the Chinese secret orders. Its creed is inveterate enmity to the foreigner, and the most intense Chinese patriotism. The ultra conservative element in the empire that is poposed to American and European innovations, form its rank and file, and its leaders are men who are linked with the most ancient traditions and usages of the country. They are animated by all the Chinese imperturbability, devotion to idolatry, and lust for alien blood, and withal reckless, cruel and cunning to a degree. It is stated that they are massing in large numbers, are being drilled with persistence and precision, and are ready at a moment's notice to commence the work of massacre which their doctrines prescribe and excuse. What is still more sinister and significant, is the fact that they claim the support of the empress dowager, and other high dignitaries. They represent beyond doubt the overwhelming sentiments of the mass of population, and if unchecked their movements will be fraught with calamity to the foreigners in their midst, and necessarily to their own country.

It is reported that the Russian government, either seizing this projected uprising as a pretext, or acting on its own volition, is about to throw 20,000 troops from Port Arthur into Chinese territory. This means that the czar recognizes the approach of a crisis, and with his habitual enterprise and aggression, is preparing to be first on the field and lead in the work of spoliation and partition which is almost bound to result. His artful play for peace at The Hague conference did not disguise the fact that he was rapidly pushing the Siberian railway to completion, and the powers are now beginning to ruefully realize that they are dealing with a pastmaster in navigating the troubled waters of international diplomacy.

For the last two decades the controlling nations of the world have been on the qui vive for the first overt action which should be the signal for the partition of China. They all realize that sooner or later Asia will be the battleground on which will be finally decided the question of supremacy, and they have been quietly making preparations against the eventful day. In the meanwhile, they have haggled in a courteous way over the minor questions which arose for settlement, and their every effort has been bent toward utilizing the little advantage which arbitration and treaty stipulation provided. But underneath this apparently serene surface, there is bitterness, turmoil and jealous vigilance, awaiting a plausible pretext to break forth in fearful manifestations.

The partition of China must come in the inevitable order of events. Whether it will be hastened by the developments of the last few days is a question which will soon be answered. Meanwhile, the wayward "Boxers" are occupying a position dangerously similar to that of the scriptural Sampson, who, in dislocating the pillar of the temple to destroy his enemies, involved himself in the ruin.

The Britons and the Boers.

It is now a settled fact that the war between the British and the Boers will soon be a matter of history.

From the very first, the final result was not doubted by the intelligent and well-informed. The Boers are a brave people, and they possess many admirable qualities, but the same is equally true of their foes, and in this case the overwhelming numbers of the latter and their inexhaustible resources made it a foregone conclusion, months ago, that Kruger and his forces would be defeated.

Napoleon said that "Providence was on the side of the heaviest artillery," and in this war England had, not only the big guns, but men, money and supplies to waste. The Boers fought with noble courage, and they showed remarkable military skill. Doubtless they believed that they were fighting a purely defensive war for their homes.

This, however, has been shown to be a mistake. England's control, or suzerainty over the Transvaal, is too well established to be successfully disputed.

England is more magnanimous and considerate than a century or so ago. The defeated Boers will not suffer any cruel or unusual punishment. But they will have to respect the British flag, and from now on they will not be permitted to deny the English residents among them the rights of citizenship.

After all, the result is not to the disadvantage of civilization and progress. The Boers stood still; the Britons moved onward. In the near future the Transvaal will be dotted with flourishing cities and towns; more mines will be developed, and the railway and steamboat lines will be multiplied. The triumph of enlightened commercialism is better than semi-barbarism under the rule of the Boers.

One of the Boer envoys in this country talks wildly of further resistance. He says that the war will be renewed time and again, and others predict a guerrilla warfare.

There is nothing whatever in this frenzied talk. The best people of the Transvaal naturally want peace and order. In the course of a few weeks they will join the conquerors in suppressing the guerrillars. But it is safe to look forward to a satisfactory policy on the part of the victors. They will not chain or hang the Boer generals. On the contrary, they will treat them, their soldiers and the people behind them generously, provided they will show a disposition to accept the new order of things.

Upon the whole the parties belligerent and the world in general are to be congratulated at the approaching end of this unfortunate conflict.

Come Home, Gentlemen!

In a semi-official statement we are notified that our officials in Cuba cannot live on their salaries.

General Wood has about $18,000 per annum and a palace in Havana, rent free, but he is reported as saying that he has to draw on his private resources.

It is also stated that General Lee, General Humphreys, Colonel Black, Captain Pitcher, Major Todd, Collector Bliss and others are in the same fix. No complaints, however, have been made by hundreds of other officials who maintain two establishments, and Mr. Bristow, the new general director of the posts, is dismissing officials and reducing salaries.

The truth is, our officials can live on their fat salaries in Cuba if they are as economical there as they are at home. If they take a different view, let them resign and return to their grateful country. We have already wasted too much money in Cuba, and we do not need any representative there who cannot live on $18,000 a year.

A Deed Which Merits Approval.

The problem of protection for lonely women in our rural districts is one which has received much of the time and anxious consideration of the local philosopher. If all of our feminine population were as resolute and plucky as Mrs. Jemison, who resides in an outlying district of Eufaula, Ala., the solution of the problem would be vastly simplified.

An emergency call took her husband away from home at a late hour in the night, and Mrs. Jemison was left alone in the house which stands in a somewhat isolated neighborhood. A short time after Mr. Jemison's departure a rap summoned the wife to the front door, and a man on the outside demanded admittance in peremptory terms. Knowing full well that no respectable individual would thus seek entrance to a stranger's house at such a belated hour, Mrs. Jemison ordered the intruder away. Scarcely had the words left her lips before thundering blows began to sound on the panels, and the door was broken violently in, revealing in the uncertain light the form of a masked man. A great many women would have been hopelessly unnerved by such a terrifying circumstance, but with unusual coolness and determination, Mrs. Jemison quickly reached her husband's shotgun and without a moment of hesitation emptied its contents full at the advancing figure. Fatally wounded, the man managed to retreat to his home. Subsequently it was discovered that he was one of the most highly respected young men in the vicinity, and he confessed that he had broken into the house with criminal intent.

A few more such examples as these are needed to curb the lawless spirit in our rural communities. When ruffians of either race, disposed to violence, discover that their aggressions are sure to meet with prompt punishment, they will give some time to wholesome reflection before proceding on a reckless course. To this end, women who are frequently compelled to depend on themselves for protection, should be thoroughly instructed in the use of firearms and drilled how to act in such emergencies. Every woman has a natural repugnance to anything that savors of gun powder, but when they once realize how much depends on its judicious use they will be prone to take a more common sense view of the matter. Of course it is unfortunate that they should have to make its acquaintance under such conditions, but we have not yet reached the millennium.

This specific instance is the more deplorable because a white man of high standing was the culprit. Depravity, however, is by no means confined to a dark skin, and should meet with the same reward no matter when or how it occurs.

Mrs. Jemison is to be congratulated on her nerve and self-possession, and her example is to be commended to other women similarly conditioned.

Rev. Jasper Not Eclipsed.

More than twenty-five years ago the Rev. John Jasper, a colored preacher in Richmond, Va., won world-wide fame by his declaration that "the sun do move."

He was quoted in the newspapers everywhere, and was tempted into the lecture field. Recently he has been lost sight of by the general public, but the eclipse caused one of the northern dailies to interview him.

The old negro preacher is now in his eighty-eighth year, and he takes a consevative view of everything. When asked about his theory of a movable sun, he said:

I believe it as much as I believe that I am sitting here, and no man will ever be able to make me believe that it don't move until he can convince me that the word of God is wrong. The sun has been moving ever since the Lord put him in his habitation, and he has never stopped but once, and that was when Joshua commanded him to stand still. When Hezekiah was lying on his couch sick, and asked the Lord to spare his life, the Lord turned the sun back ten degrees, but the sun never stopped.

A question about the eclipse brought out the following answer:

I know that it occurs annually, but God attends to all those matters. Some things He has revealed to His children and some things He has kept secret from them. The heavens declare the glory of God, and He has arranged all these things to suit Himself. The sun and the moon and the stars obey God, but man don't. That's the trouble. I never thought any man was fool enough to believe that the sun did not move. Everybody can see with his own eyes that the sun do move, for he rises in the east in the morning and goes over his circuit like a strong man to run a race, and sets in the west. But the newspapers and the philosophers tried to make me out a contemptible liar, and so I just took down the word of God and proved out of God's word that they were the liars and not me.

Of course, people will laugh at the Rev. John Jasper and his talk, but he is in respectable company. Twenty years ago a well educated white citizen of Baltimore wrote and published a pamphlet on the same line. Other respectable men, too, have attracted attention with their strange theories. Captain Symmes, an American, maintained that the earth was hollow and that the two openings were to be found at the poles. During his generation a wealthy Englishman spent $25,000 to show by a practical survey that the earth was flat instead of round.

There are others. While all this adds to the gayety of nations, good old Parson Jasper is entitled to our respectful consideration. With the light before him, how can he be blamed or ridiculed for standing by his belief that "the sun do move?"

Lawlessness at Andersonville.

If the observance of Memorial Day at Andersonville by the negroes cannot be characterized by some descent respect for law and order the negroes should be effectually enjoined by the authorities from holding exercises at that place and the sooner such action is taken the better.

Every year we hear the same old story of outbreaks and disturbances among the negroes at Andersonville in connection with the observance of Memorial Day and besides being an act of desecration which insults the memory of the dead, it is an act of wanton lawlessness and crime which calls for stern treatment at the hands of the authorities. In other localities Memorial Day is observed with fitting solemnity by the negroes who emulate the whites in the reverential decorum with which they pay tribute to the dead, and until the day can be observed in like manner by the negroes at Andersonville steps should be taken to prevent them from observing the day at all. Rioting over the graves of the dead at Andersonville must stop.

There is absolutely no excuse for such desecration. Going to Andersonville in large numbers on excursion tickets they load themselves up with mean whisky and are ready for any deviltry which may suggest itself. Year after year this offense has been constantly recurring and the fullness of time has arrived for prompt and vigorous measures to be taken. Governor Candler is to be commended for his action in calling upon the military to suppress the rioting, and except for his quick and energetic dealing with the situation the loss of life might have been much greater. As it is three negroes were killed as the result of the rioting and ten made prisoners.

We cannot afford to have the peace of the state violated by such exhibitions of wanton lawlessness, and something must be done to prevent the recurrence of the disgraceful scenes which are yearly enacted at Andersonville on Memorial Day.

According to The Philadelphia Press, Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, "would have been held unfit to associate with polite ladies and gentlemen a generation ago." This is an incredible statement.

Gertrude Alberton, a descendant of Benjamin Franklin, advises women to enter politics and tells them to read The Congressional Record. Then, we are indeed doomed, for no living American is equal to that task.

GORDON, MOORMAN AND FIREMEN IN LOUISVILLE

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—(Special Correspondence.)—The love of the Confederate Veterans for General John B. Gordon, their commander, is manifested on all sides, but it is not at all remarkable when one considers the reasons the veterans have for loving him.

That General Gordon will command the veterans as long as he lives is a decision that was reached years ago and one that will never be changed.

I overheard a crowd of veterans discussing the terms of office of commander-in-chief today. The question which they conversed upon was not as to who should be their commander, but why they should elect him every year.

"The office term should be made two years," remarked a weather-beaten ex-warrior.

"No, it ought to be ten years," declared another; "it's only a matter of form anyway."

"No, you're wrong," declared a Tennesseean whose disfigured face gave evidence of a saber wound and who was one of the dauntless fellows who followed the invincible Forrest. "It oughtn't to be two years and it oughtn't to be ten years; it ought to be for life, and them's my sentiments."

The statement was indorsed with applause.

This is the spirit of all the veterans when General Gordon's name is mentioned, and it is followed by the cry of: "Long live Gordon."

One of the most conspicuous figures at the reunion and one who has been in a large measure responsible for the success of every reunion, so far as the detail of the business transacted by the veterans is concerned, is General George Moorman.

It seems almost superfluous to write of a man who is so well known throughout the south, especially by the Confederate Veterans. At the Atlanta reunion he made his presence felt, although he allowed his personality to creep into the workings of the reunion as little as possible.

The name of General Moorman is synonymous with hard work and his capacity for this has made itself manifest.

As adjutant general of the United Confederat Veterans and chief of General Gordon's staff General Moorman has attended every reunion, always among the first to arrive and among the last to leave. Few veterans enjoy these occasions more than he does, although he is busy from the beginning of the meeting until its close, when his work begins again. The mass of detail connected with a reunion is not appreciated by one who has not seen the inside workings. Long before the time of the reunion General Moorman begins sending information to the various divisions and at the reunion he personally attends to recording the business transacted. He is looked to as the one man who knows everything and his headquarters sometimes seem to be a veritable bureau of information.

Personally General Moorman is fascinating, as Atlantians, who met him at our reunion will recall with pleasure. If he was ever irritable or impatient it was never at a reunion and one of his most charming attributes is the high regard in which he holds the Confederate Veterans and the manner in which he exerts himself to attend to their wishes.

As General Moorman was at the Georgia reunion so he is here.

In years to come when this reunion has become only a pleasant memory the members of the Atlanta fire department drum corps will recall this occasion, and if they become reminiscent there is one name above all others that will be spoken in tones of affection and admiration—that of Major Edward Hughes, chief of the Louisville fire department. In the members of the Atlanta fire department the Louisville firemen will always have a friend and the strong feeling of comradeship which has sprung up between the members of the two departments by reason of the friendship of Chiefs Joyner and Hughes and as a result of the trip of the Atlantians here will not die out with the passing years.

The firemen have been royally entertained. Every moment of their time has been pleasantly occupied and there is nothing in Louisville that the local firemen think is too good for their guests.

And in this generous hospitality Chief Hughes is the leader as he is a leader in all things he is identified with. For a frank, gruff, kind-hearted, whole-souled man Chief Hughes fills the bill as completely as it was ever filled. He is a man who loves his friends above all else and whose disposition does not permit him to hesitate to announce the names of these fortunate ones. For forty-two years he has been a fireman and has filled every position from sub to chief. He has been successful, although it has been necessary at times for him to fight his way.

Such in brief is the man who is the toast of Chief Joyner and the Atlanta fire department drum corps.

EVELYN HARRIS.

THE STATE PRESS.

Just Praise.

Rome, Ga., Tribune: The Atlanta Constitution had a magnificent report of six pages profusely illustrated about the total eclipse of the sun. It was particularly a Georgia event and the eyes of the world were on us. Whenever anything occurs in the south The Constitution always rises to the occasion, and its superb report of this great event will be read throughout the world with intense interest.

A Prosperous County.

Summerville, Ga., News: It is said that 75 per cent of the population of Union county owns their homes. Only one family in Blairsville does not own its home. The county is out of debt. There has not been a barroom in the county in thirty years and no one knows of an habitual drunkard within the confines of the county. The people are happy, prosperous and contented. Union must be behind the times. She is surely not keeping up with our civilization.

What an Eclipse.

Savannah, Ga., News: A congressional party went down to Old Point Comfort to view the eclipse. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Illinois, was in the party. "I'll tell you," said the venerable chairman of the appropriations committee, "an eclipse may be a wonderful thing, but it does not come half so near the supernatural as Senator Foster, of Washington, did, on the way down last night, when he held up an ace and a ten of hearts, and drew the king, queen and jack of the same suit."

They Both Failed.

Summerville, Ga., News: The grand jury of Richmond county has been trying to find out the names of the parties that lynched the negro for shooting a man in a street car in that city recently. Atkinson tried that business when he was governor, and he failed just as the Richmond grand jury has done.

The Right Man.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: Flem duBignon should succeed himself as chairman of the state democratic executive committee. Cool, clear-headed, and loyal to the core, he is eminently the man for the place.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun: Perhaps the severest blow that has been dealt Atlanta is contained in the following from the Columbia, Ala., Breeze:

"Atlanta is some miles outside the line of totality of the sun's eclipse on the 28th. Once in twenty-four hours is as often as the Lord is willing to trust Atlanta in the dark."

Fairburn, Ga., Campbell News: Recorder Broyles is determined to stop drunkenness on the public thoroughfares of Atlanta. A plain drunk on Whitehall street will cost $15.75, and price subject to advance without further notice.

Albany, Ga., Herald: The people of Atlanta are guessing as to what Dr. Broughton's sensation for tomorrow will be.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Atlanta has a Mule street, and she boasts that there is not another street of that name in America.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Atlanta is now enjoying a flying machine sensation.

HENRY WATTERSON'S GREETING

The Courier-Journal's Welcome to the Visiting Confederates.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Louisville, whose citizens wore the gray; Louisville, whose citizens wore the blue; Louisville, whose sons have grown up since both uniforms were doffed by their fathers, extends to every visiting veteran of the civil war within her gates today the hospitality of its homes, the homage of its hearts.

A southern city, we welcome you as brothers in blood, partners in fortune; a border city, we welcome you as brothers in manhood and valor proved through years of hardship and at the mouths of opposing guns; an American city, we welcome you as the highest product and stanchest support of our republic—American soldiers, citizens and patriots.

We are proud to have you with us. We are proud to honor as guests the men who have demonstrated as never before the heroic stuff of which our great nation is made. The record of the ages does not show such another page of splendid struggle, of desperate combat, of magnificent defeat, of self-reliant fortitude, of resolute recuperation, of unreserved acceptance of the issue of arms, of readjustment to revolutionized conditions, and of masterly utilization of them to material and political rehabilitation. As between the gallantry and the honesty of you who fought under the stars and bars and of those who fought under the stars and stripes, who today would seek to draw a distinction? But in the songs which we sing to the survivors of the two armies surely there is in those which we sing to you a note that is lacking elsewhere—the note of triumph, unaided from without, over the wreck, material and civil, which crushing defeat brought you, and of your reinstatement of yourselves not only as factors but as leaders in the government which rose stronger than ever over the ruins of the theories for which you had fought.

That is a note of victory which is yours alone, and which is proudly accorded you by the north as well as the south, for the war was not needed to prove American valor on the battlefield, while your conduct after the war is the greatest assurance which has yet been given that our republic is built on a foundation which, though assailed by the fiercest passions and rocked by the profoundest upheaval of the body politic, is steadfast and must endure. This is a heritage which the war has left us, and which you will leave to generation after generation, more to be prized than even the glorious story of your prowess at Manassas and Gettysburg, Stone River and Shiloh. And it is a heritage which must be prized by Americans everywhere, no less in the north than in the south, for the north knows and the south knows that there is no Mason and Dixon's line between American manhood, and that had the conditions been reversed the northerners would have triumphed over adversity as magnificently as the southerners have done, for, after all, the best guarantee of our perpetuity and power as a nation is that we are one people, in blood, bone, spirit and destiny.

You who fought for the southern cross went into the war because, under the imperfect chart which the founders of the nation had left, you believed you were right, or because your states and your neighbors went into it for that belief. While the fearful conflict lasted you did all that men could do, and when it was over you did more than men had ever done before. You are here today, in the old uniforms, under the old flags, not to flaunt the ghosts of old beliefs, but to revive the joys of old comradeship, to recount the pathetic pleasures of old memories, to grasp once more the hands that met yours in the times that tried men's souls and rebaptized the one mighty state of the new world, the one great democracy of the earth. You would not reopen the old contention if you could. More than that, you would not turn back the years and give another result to the dispute which was settled at Appomattox. You know now that that dispute could not have been settled by any other tribunal; that you had your part to play in it, and that you played it as the God of Nations gave you light and strength to play it. You know that the men who, with only the world's record of failures for democracy to enlighten and discourage them, sought to found a lasting republic a hundred years ago were not omnipotent, even if they had been omniscient; that the result of their labors was far from complete, surrendering much to compromise and leaving much to the future, even where they could foresee the future. You know that with all this it was with great difficulty that the young and weak federation was patched together; that as time went on the defect which more and more threatened its destruction more and more defied the efforts of expedience and compromise; that the question whether this was an indestructible nation or whether it was a mere compact of states, to be dissolved at the will or caprice of any one of them, was one which, complicated as it was with the question of slavery, could not be compromised and which sooner or later could only be settled by force.

You bore your part in that settlement as became a race of men who never sacrificed a conviction and never shirked a duty. Whether you were right then in the ideas for which you fought, as squared by the federal constitution that had come down to you, is a question which has no interest for you now. The issue itself has been decided and decided forever. And as nearly forty years after you look back to the stress of that momentous conflict, as you mark the tremendous strides our country has made since then; as you think of your own boys' part at Manila and Santiago; as you note, instead of two score discordant and warring little republics, repeating here the story of South America, a mighty nation growing in resources, in intelligence, in happiness, and taking its place as the mistress of a hemisphere, powerful for the betterment of its citizens throughout its vast domain and undisputed in the supremacy of its position among the peoples of the world, you are not only satisfied that the decision at Appomattox was as it was, but you are glad that the obstructions which beset the paths of yourselves and your fathers are removed from those of your children.

So let the flags of the lost cause float bravely today. Not one of you will be less an American patriot because his heart throbs and his eyes fill at the memories of camp and march and battle which they revive. Let the old war songs to which your feet kept step and your comrades died fill the streets with their inspiring strains and fill your hearts with the old days when time rested forty years lighter on you, when the blood was hot with deeds and daring and the bonds of comradeship were forged in camp and field. Let the old stories be retold, the old battles be refought, the old friendships be renewed. It may be the last time. Many that have been with you heretofore are missing now, many that are here today will not answer at the next roll call. And every one of you, and forever, God bless you!

TO ARRANGE APPORTIONMENTS

Finance Committee Will Hold Two Sessions Today.

The June apportionment sheet will be made out by council today. A meeting will occur at noon at the city hall for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the sheet. The heads of the various municipal departments will be heard from and will be asked how much their departments will require.

Tonight the committee will meet to make out the apportionment sheet, and will be guided largely by what is wanted and what money is on hand. It is impossible to make a correct forecast of the sheet.

THE POLITICAL VIEW.

With the meeting of the state democratic convention just two weeks off, practically all the delegates from the various counties have been appointed and the leaders of the party are beginning to look forward to an unusually large as well as thoroughly harmonious convention. The work of the convention will consist briefly in the formal re-nomination of Governor Allen D. Candler and other statehouse officials together with the circuit court judges and solicitors nominated in the primary of May 15th; the election of delegates from the state at large and from each district to the national convention and the adoption of a platform around which the democracy of Georgia will rally. It is regarded as beyond doubt that in its declaration of principles the convention will affirm the Chicago platform of 1896, and in favoring a candidate for the presidency will express unbounded confidence in William J. Bryan.

There is great interest over the state in the selection of delegates to the Kansas City gathering, and in practically all of the eleven districts there is one or more candidates for the two district delegateships. The selection of these will fall on the representatives of each district when they meet at the state convention. Up to the present time only three names have been mentioned prominently for the four places as delegates at large, and from every indication there will be no contest over the position on June 14th. The names of Boykin Wright, of Richmond; Jack J. Spalding, of Fulton, and L. F. Garrard, of Muscogee, mentioned in this connection have met with popular approval, and as each of them had consented to allow the use of his name, it is practically certain they will meet no opposition.

From Atlanta and Augusta large delegations of young democrats have already been formed to go to the national convention, and delegations from other sections of the state to be arranged later on will greatly increase Georgia's representation at Kansas City. The prospects are bright for a fine delegation from the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton, and this organization expects to go in a special car with some distinctive dress.

The chances are good for Georgia having the largest crowd ever contributed by the state to a national convention.

Hon. Judson M. Strickland, of Griffin, is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for presidential elector from the sixth congressional district, and if he allows the use of his name in this connection, he will in all probability be one of the electors from Georgia this year. Colonel Strickland is one of the most active, as well as one of the most prominent democrats in middle Georgia. For two years he was private secretary to Congressman Bartlett, of the sixth district, and he was editor of The Thomaston Times for a long time after he resigned his position with Judge Bartlett. This honor could not fall upon a more deserving young democrat than Hon. Judson M. Strickland, of Spaulding.

William Candler, who until recently held the position of private secretary to his father, Governor Allen D. Candler, has gone to Washington, D. C., to enter the Columbian law school, and at the same time to accept a position in the government census bureau. Will Candler stood his examination under civil service rules several days ago, and scored an average on which he received the hearty congratulations of his friends. He expects to carry on his studies in law and his work in the census bureau at the same time with little difficulty, as his hours in the census office give him much of the day to himself. His success in the profession of law which he has chosen for himself is assured already.

T. F. Caulk, of Louisville, Ga., has announced his candidacy for the office of doorkeeper in the next senate. This position is one of importance in a legislative body, and the friends of the Jefferson county candidate are urging him on in the race. He is a democrat of prominence in his section, and the fact that he has the support of his own and neighboring counties is decidedly in his favor. In his candidacy T. F. Caulk has received assurances of aid from a number of senators nominated in the primary of May 15th, and for this reason his election is regarded as probable.

DEATH OF DR. J. L. STOCKDELL

Aged Physician Expired Last Night at His Residence on Whitehall Street of Heart Failure.

Dr. J. C. Stockdell, one of the oldest physicians in Atlanta, expired last night at 9 o'clock at his residence, 276 Whitehall street. His death was totally unexpected, although he had been suffering with heart trouble for some time.

His physician, Dr. L. B. Clarke, was making a professional visit to Dr. Stockdell at the time of his death. The deceased was dressed and conversed with Dr. Clarke about his condition. The latter advised him to be very cautious.

When Dr. Clarke left the room Dr. Stockdell arose to walk across the room, but fell to the floor. Dr. Clarke returned hurriedly to the room, but found his patient already dead.

Dr. Stockdell was the father of H. C. Stockdell, of Atlanta, and had other sons. He was a well known man, having achieved considerable reputation here a number of years ago in dealing with smallpox epidemics which were at that time frequent in this section. He had a large number of friends and was admired by all who knew him.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed. The announcement will appear in The Constitution tomorrow morning. It is probable that the body of Dr. Stockdell will be taken to Kentucky, his native state, for interment.

WILL HEAR TRANSFER MEN.

Tax Committee Will Meet at 3 O'clock This Afternoon To Hear Complaints from Them.

The tax committee of council, of which Councilman J. H. Harwell is chairman, will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the city hall for the purpose of hearing from the transfer men of Atlanta on the recent proposed change in the city ordinance affecting them.

The committee at its meeting several days ago decided to charge $25 per annum for drays up to a certain number, and after that $10 for each one-horse dray, $15 for each two-horse dray and $20 for each dray drawn by four or more horses.

Last year it was decided that the maximum amount to be paid by each company was $200; this year the limit was removed. The reason the tax committee removed the limit was that the man who had one dray paid $25, but the man who had twenty drays did not pay $500.

The committee decided that a dray would give a certain income during the year, and if one man could pay $25 for one dray, he could pay proportionately for twenty drays. As the tax that some of the transfer men will have to pay under the proposed amendment will be considerable, there will probably be some earnest talks before the committee this afternoon.

FIGHT MADE FOR POLITICAL GAIN

Trust Question Brought Up Before Adjournment.

BAILEY CHARGES DECEPTION

Amendment to Anti-Trust Law Has No Chance of Passing.

REPUBLICAN PLAN IS LAID BARE

Within Six Days of Adjournment the Administration Makes a Bold Pass at Trusts.

Washington, May 31.—The house today, under a special order adopted after an exceedingly hot debate, in which the leaders on both sides charged each other with playing to the political galleries, entered upon the consideration of the resolution reported from the judiciary committee proposing a constitutional amendment to lodge in congress the power "to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations."

Under the terms of the order today with a night session, tonight was devoted to debate, and tomorrow at 5 o'clock the vote is to be taken without opportunity to amend. Saturday is to be devoted to the bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust law.

Political Pretext Charged.

The democrats charged that the proposed constitutional amendment was objectionable in every way; that it was a mere political pretext; that it was unnecessary, and was proposed at the end of the session for election purposes in the coming campaign. The republicans repudiated the charge of bad faith.

A constitutional amendment requires two-thirds vote to adopt it, or 236 votes with the present membership of the house. The republicans have only 185 votes, fifty less than the requisite two-thirds. There were only three speakers at the day session—Messrs. Ray, New York; Terry, Arkansas, and Lanham, of Texas.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, followed Mr. Richardson. "Why do we not allow amendments to be offered?" he said. "Our justification is a perfect one. This is a proposition of the majority. We will be held responsible. You can either approve it or go on record against it." (Republican applause.)

A Makeshift, Says Bailey.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, replied to Mr. Grosvenor.

"You have no real purpose to dissolve or destroy trusts," said he, addressing the republican side. "You have been in session six months, but it is not until six days before adjournment that you let this question come up. No one dare stand up here and declare seriously on his honor that he expects either the bill or resolution to be acted upon by the senate at this session. This constitutional amendment, you know, will never become a part of the constitution. It can never be ratified by enough states. No state that believes in the right of self-government will place in congress the power to come into a state and control its domestic industries. The trusts understand they are not in the remotest danger from this legislation. If you would propose a simple amendment giving congress control of all organizations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce, it would receive every vote on this side of the chamber.

"There are two ways of encouraging crime—one is to close your eyes to its existence and the other to offer an impracticable obstacle."

Mr. Bailey's concluding sentence was greeted with prolonged democratic applause, in which some of the republicans joined.

Mr. Richardson attempted to offer a motion to recommit, but Mr. Dalzell made a point of order against it, and was sustained by the speaker. The vote was taken amid considerable excitement, and the rule was adopted, 161 to 118. It was a strict party vote, with the exception of Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who voted with the democrats against the rule.

Night Session of House.

The chief feature of the night session arose out of a fiery speech made by Mr. Sulzer, democrat, of New York, against trusts. Mr. Sulzer charged that the republicans were trying to decieve the people with a pretense of legislation against trusts.

"If I had been running this side of the house," said he, addressing the other side, "I should have joined with you in passing this resolution. It would then have gone to the senate where your trust senators would have buried it as they buried the resolution we sent them for an amendment to elect senators by direct vote of the people."

"The gentleman from New York," interrupted Mr. Ray, republican, of New York, "declaims against trusts. But he is a member of Tammany hall, which is running the New York ice trust."

Mr. Sulzer charged that seven-tenths of the stockholders of that trust were machine republicans. He followed this statement with an onslaught on the "Platt machine" in New York, which he characterized as the most corrupt political organization the country had ever known. "Whatever Platt said went," was the way Mr. Sulzer expressed it. "You know you have to obey your boss," said he. "When Roosevelt was elected governor he said he would prosecute the canal frauds. Did he do it? No; Platt told him to quit and he quit."

This led to another exchange between the two New Yorkers during which the greatest confusion prevailed, and Mr. Capron, of Rhode Island, who was in the chair, was with difficulty able to restore order. Finally Mr. Mahon, republican, of Pennsylvania, dipped into the discussion with the statement that a New York democratic newspaper charged Mayor Van Wyck and his brother who ran for governor with being large stockholders in the ice trust.

"Every scoundrel in the trust," said he, "seems to be a prominent democratic official of New York."

This statement drew the fire of Driggs, democrat, of New York, who countered on Mr. Mahon by charging that Philadelphia was the "rottenest and most corrupt city in the United States. It is so bad," he added, "that no democrat goes to the polls because he knows his vote will not be counted."

Brunswick's New Postmaster.

Brunswick, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The appointment of a postmaster for Brunswick to succeed Captain W. F. Symons, the incumbent, is expected within the next few days. It is generally conceded now that Mr. F. McC. Brown will be the new postmaster. He has secured the indorsement of the local republican committee, the eleventh district and the state committee, and has no opposition at present from any source.

GIRL'S HIGH SCHOOL HOLDS EXERCISES

Brilliant Audience Present at the Commencement Exercises.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME

Choruses by the Class Are Exquisitely Rendered.

HOKE SMITH PRESENTS DIPLOMAS

The Class March Is Beautifully and Gracefully Led by the Misses Key—The Class Roll.

No fixed event in Atlanta's calendar of entertainments equals in general interest or drawing power the annual commencement exercises of the graduating class of the Girls' High school.

The exercises last night at the Grand opera house, of the class of 1900, were no exception to a rule that has become general.

As usual, an audience that packed the house to the doors was present to applaud the charming young graduates. Standing room was at a premium long before the curtain went up, disclosing a huge bouquet of feminine loveliness. The class was greeted with tumultuous applause.

The mass of dainty femininity was disposed in three curving lines across the stage, with banks of cut flowers for a background.

The members of the class wore sleeveless white organdie frocks, cut low enough to reveal the neck and a portion of the shoulders. They all carried immense bunches of white roses tied with blue ribbons. Their waists were encircled with broad ribbon sashes of the same color.

When the applause that broke out as the curtain rose subsided, the class stood, and with bowed heads, repeated reverently the Lord's prayer.

The opening chorus by the class, "Mountain Echoe," was exquisitely rendered. The sweet girlish voices rang out clearly in perfect harmony.

Miss Helen Liebman presented an essay on "Our Future," that won for her a volley of applause.

An essay by Miss T. H. McBride, entitled "Realist and Idealist," and one by Miss Alma Roberts, on "Education," were clever pieces of composition that reflected credit on the writers.

The other choruses on the programme, "Ebb and Flow," "Six O'Clock on the Bay" and "Revel of the Leaves," were rendered by the class in a thoroughly creditable manner.

The presentation of diplomas was made by President Hoke Smith, of the board of education.

Major Slaton called the names of the members of the class, sixty-six in all, in blocks of five. As the names in each group were called, they went forward and received their diplomas.

Before presenting the diplomas, Mr. Smith made a short address, in which he voiced some sentiments that met the hearty approval of his audience.

He said that it was the wish of the board of education to add manual training to the other work of the public schools. The children should be taught how to use their fingers while they are being taught to use their minds. He said that the board of education wished to begin as soon as possible a system of simple manger training.

Mr. Smith also commented on the inability of one teacher to teach sixty children in one grade, as is done in the present system. This condition of affairs could not be remedied until a larger proportion of the public revenue was apportioned to the public schools. While other cities give one-fourth to one-third of their revenues to the public schools, Atlanta only gives about one-tenth of her revenues to the schools.

The curtain was rung down after the diplomas had been presented, to prepare the stage for the class march. This march was one of the most delightful features of the entire programme.

The march was led by Misses Mattie Glynn Key and Minnie Lynn Key. When a portion of the class marched in, bearing aloft green branches, they were greeted with applause. When they had finished some intricate and beautiful evolutions, they were grouped about the stage and the remainder of the class marched in, carrying light blue scarfs. Under varicolored lights they gave a series of beautiful plastic poses, divided into five sets as follows:

(1) Welcome, expectation, listening, looking, meditation, repose; (2) supplication, devotion, resignation, faith; (3) caution, secrecy, fright, mercy, defiance; (4) coquetry, bashfulness, hope, despair; (5) command, joy, victory, goodby.

Here are the names of the members of the class:

Literary Course—Lillie Anderson, Leila Pearl Asbury, Bessie Evelyn Astin, Nellie Mae Beatie, Carrie Bloodworth, Mina Lou Blount, Nancy Catching, Mary Louise Christian, Lucile Cooledge, May Estelle Curtis, Sarah Frances Duncan, Elizabeth Moore Eley, Jennie Lou Elliott, Elfrida Adelaide Everhart, Edith Conant Fisher, Willie Mansfield Gentry, May Belle Harralson, Margaret Keepe Jones, Winefrede Mary Lovette, Mattie Duke Mangum, Allie Belle Mann, Dora Massell, Nora Elizabeth Miller, Rosalinde Mitchell, Essie May Means, T. H. McBride, Annie Zitella Murray, Mertie Evelyn McDonald, Mary Alcoque McGuire, Harriett Gresham Milledge, Callie Speir Norman, Maria Guyton Parks, Viola Lillian Parks, Daisy Ramsaur, Alma Brown Roberts, Pearl Rumph, Nellie Bell Shropshire, Fay Strauss, Dora May Smith, Mary Louise Smith, Carrie Terrell, Julia Antoinette Traylor, Ethel Tutwiler, Nellie Wilson and Sarah Slaton Waldo.

Commercial Course—Henrietta Auerbach, Mable Blanche De Yoe, Maude Fincher, Emma M. Hill, Eugenia Hightower, Gertrude E. Jones, Mamie Waldron Jackson, Corinne King, Mattie Glynn Key, Minnie Lynn Key, Helen C. Liebman, Josie G. Liebman, Gartha Netherland, Hattie M. Pound, Kittie M. Roberds, Annie Tannenbaum, Aurie Tuggle, Estella Weinmeister, Leonora Weinmeister, Pearl O. Wilson and Isabelle Moore.

Scholarship Students—Nannie Catching, Nora Miller, Daisy Ramsaur and Aurie Tuggle.

Misses T. H. McBride, Nannie Catchings and Eugenia Hightower were not absent from their classes a single day during their entire high school course.

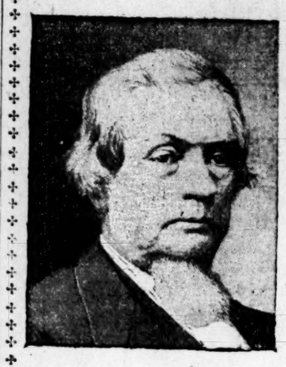
Hayesville, N. C., Courier: Atlanta, Ga., seems to be worried because the sun and moon didn't choose to have that city in their path of "totality." Dewey also refused to include Atlanta in his path of "totality," and where today is the Dewey which was? The sun and moon should take warning!

Gifts

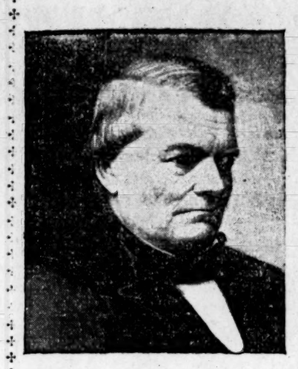
especially appropriate for June Weddings in new and handsome designs of sterling silver. A wide choice is possible here, as we carry such an extensive stock.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers
31 Whitehall.

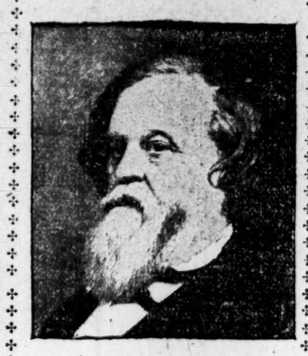
FIVE PAINTINGS PRESENTED THE HIGH SCHOOL BY THE CLASS THAT WILL GRADUATE TONIGHT



ROBERT TOOMBS.



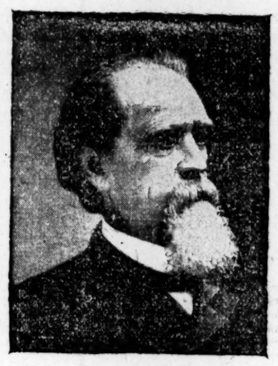
HIRAM WARNER.



HOWELL COBB.



JOHN H. LUMPKIN.



JOHN B. GORDON.

THE CONSTITUTION presents this morning, along with short sketches of the subjects, fine reproductions of the quintet of oil paintings, presented by the graduating class of the Boys' High school to the school gallery of paintings of famous and well-known Georgians.

The additions given by the class of 1900 are Robert Toombs, Hiram G. Warner, Howell Cobb, Joseph Henry Lumpkin and John B. Gordon, the paintings being the work of Julian P. Field. This makes the list of pictures in the collection a fine one.

The movement was begun by Professor W. M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school, and his endeavor along this line has been not only earnest and sincere and creditable, but also most commendable.

Though the idea of a gallery of Georgians originated with Professor Slaton, he insists that the credit shall go to the young men. He appoints from each graduating class an executive committee to secure the necessary funds. This committee also selects the Georgians whose portaits are to be painted.

The formal presentation of the five portraits given by the class of 1900 will occur in September. There follows a short sketch of the five subjects:

ROBERT TOOMBS.

Robert Toombs, "the kingliest of Georgians!" This was the late Henry W. Grady's characterization of the most gifted and successful American of his generation.

The subject of this brief sketch was born in Wilkes county, near Washington, July 2, 1810. He was descended from a fine old English family, and received the most thorough education of the colleges of his time, but was among the first to volunteer in the Creek war, in which he was a captain.

At first a whig, he became a democrat after the abolitionists had captured his old party. In a short time he became a recognized leader. A congressman eight years, he became a senator in 1851, and served until he resigned to go with Georgia in 1861. At the proper time he was the leading champion of secession and was a member of the first confederate congress.

After being secretary of state under Davis, he resigned and gallantly served the confederacy in the field as a brigadier general. He declined a confederate senatorship, after being elected, and continued to fight our battles until the end of the war. When the struggle was over he devoted his fortune, his best thought and his work to the interests of his beloved commonwealth. He gave us our railroad commission, and more than any other one man he is the author of our present constitution.

General Toombs married Miss Julia A. Dubose, a South Carolinian. The general died December 15, 1885.

In the opinion of Daniel Webster and the most famous men of our senate in its best days, Toombs had the best gift of leadership.

When he went to Europe as an exile, after the war, the greatest men of England and French welcomed him, and made him their honored guest. His stainless name and splendid fame will never be forgotten while liberty-loving English-speaking people exist.

JUDGE HIRAM WARNER.

Judge Hiram Warner was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire county, Mass., October 29, 1802. His early education was limited to the village school and one year in the high school. Mr. Thaxter, who taught him that year in the high school, having taken charge of the academy at Sparta, Ga., impressed with "his character and qualifications," wrote him to be his assistant in the Sparta academy. Then he was nineteen years of age. The opportunity opened to him a new field and stirred his ambition.

On reaching Sparta he had only 25 cents, but relates he was much pleased with his situation. After teaching at Sparta three years he went within ten miles of Clinton, Jones county, and taught two more. He had determined to be a lawyer. Read while not teaching and each Saturday rode horseback to Clinton and recited to Major Smith; was admitted to the bar in 1824 and settled at Knoxville, Crawford county, Georgia, then on the frontier. He was elected to the legislature from Crawford county and afterwards re-elected. While living at Knoxville he married a widow, Mrs. Staples, nee Abercrombie. While a member of the legislature he introduced and had passed a bill abolishing property qualification for members of that body. He was opposed to nullification and a member of the anti-tariff convention of 1832 from Crawford county. He lived in Knoxville five years and then moved to Talbotton and formed a law partnership with George W. Towns, afterwards governor.

In 1836 he was elected judge of the Coweta circuit and so continued till 1840, when he was defeated by the whigs, then in power, he being always a democrat. In 1845 the supreme court of Georgia was organized with Hiram Warner as one of the justices. He was re-elected and remained on that bench until 1855, when nominated by the democrats and elected to congress. He was opposed by Benjamin H. Hill, whom he defeated. While serving in congress he was prominent. On the slavery question again, Kelsey, of New York, said Judge Warner's speech was the ablest, and was replete with sound logic, predicated upon the laws and constitution of his country.

When the war ended Judge Warner returned to the practice of law. He was, however, soon again appointed judge of the Coweta circuit by Governor Jenkins. In 1867 he was appointed chief justice by the same governor. In this office he continuned until "reconstruction." The supereme court was again reorganized and Judge Warner appointed to the short term. In 1871 he was again appointed chief justice by Governor Smith. Later the legislature unanimously re-elected him.

It was remarkable how his dissenting opinions were sustained by the United States supreme court on "post-bellum legislation, with reference to homestead, relief laws, etc." He believed in carrying out the constitutional prohibitions against impairing contract obligation. Judge Warner's opinions aggregate about 1,970, and are in the Georgia reports, 1 to 13 and 36 to 65, inclusive. Thus in forty-three lawbooks has he written his monument. Judge Warner dissented vigorously. "His dissenting opinions number seventy-eight." It has been stated that "so far as discovered every dissent during the first period of his supreme court career has subsequently been adopted as sound law when the question was again raised." Judge Warner died in Atlanta at the residence of his grand-daughter, Mrs. E. W. Martin, in 1881, after a long illness. Judge Bleckley said of him: "The effect of physical suffering upon his personal appearance was, toward the last, remarkable. It seemed to have purged out all the animal from his nature and left only the spiritual. He looked like a noble bust, carved by some great artist of antiquity from purest marble and animated with the soul of a hero."

HOWELL COBB.

Howell Cobb, secretary of the United States treasury, twenty-second governor of Georgia (1851-1853), speaker of the United States house of representatives and president of the provisional congress of the confederacy, was born at Cherry Hill, Jefferson county, Georgia, September 7, 1815.

His father was Colonel John Addison Cobb, of Granville county, North Carolina, and his mother Sarah Rootes, daughter of Colonel Thomas Reade Rootes, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Howell Cobb was graduated in 1834 from Franklin college, afterwards known as the University of Georgia. He graduated with honors.

He was married in 1835 at the age of nineteen, his bride being seventeen, to Miss Mary Ann Lamar, daughter of Colonel Zacharias Lamar, of Milledgeville. He was admitted to the bar in 1836 and was elected solicitor general in 1837, and to congress in 1842. Mr. Cobb was again elected to congress in 1844-46-48, and speaker of the house in 1849. He was elected governor of Georgia in 1851 as the nominee of the union party, and representative to congress in 1854.

Three years later he was appointed secretary of the treasury in President Buchanan's cabinet, which position he resigned in 1860. During the war he was successively colonel and brigadier and major general in the army of the confederate states.

Governor Cobb was an able and successful lawyer and made a reputation as a vigorous prosecuting officer. As a congressman he won distinction both upon the floor and in the speaker's chair.

He was an exceedingly vigorous champion of the union and of state rights. He was the first speaker of the house ever chosen from Georgia.

Governor Cobb's bold and powerful championship of southern views and institutions gave him in congress the undisputed leadership of the southern side and that, too, despite the fact that he demonstrated signally his independence and sincerity. He obtained wide celebrity by great speeches on many of the vital questions of the time, including the tariff, the annexation of Texas, the Oregon issue and the Mexican war.

JOSEPH HENRY LUMPKIN.

Chief Justice Lumpkin was born in Oglethorpe county, December 23, 1799. At an early age he entered the University of Georgia. Shortly afterwards, by unfortunate circumstances, the university being temporarily closed, he then entered the junior class at Princeton, graduating with the second honor. Afterwards, in 1851, this university conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. The roll of names of the holders of this degree shows what a signal honor it was.

In 1820 Judge Lumpkin was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon the practice of his profession in Oglethorpe county.

Judge Lumpkin represented Oglethorpe county in the legislature in the years 1824-5, when a heated contest was being waged between the federal government and the state, relative to the Creek lands, involving the question of state and federal jurisdiction, which threatened the peace of the union. All of his eloquence was used in the defense of state rights. In a short time Chief Justice Lumpkin became known as the most eloquent advocate of the northern circuit, then comprising the leading lawyers of Georgia. Unlike the successful practitioner of today, he was especially fond of the criminal branch of the law. Possibly his most famous speech was one made in Milledgeville in defense of a boy charged with murder. At the close of his argument there was not a dry eye in the courtroom and the jury was only a moment in bringing in a verdict of acquittal. The subsequent career of the man proved the effort not wasted.

In 1845 the loss of health was the penalty paid for unceasing labor. With his family he went abroad to rest. At this time many lawyers were endeavoring, in the face of great opposition, to establish a supreme court. Their efforts were at last successful. The importance of the step can be appreciated only when one reflects that previous to this the judges of superior courts had been practically supreme in their districts, with almost unlimited civil and criminal powers, there being no court of appeal. To correct this the supreme court was called into existence. Though not a candidate, Joseph Henry Lumpkin was chosen, with two others, to compose his first court. His was the long term and his associates yielded to him the presidency, though in the constitution of the court there was made by law no titular distinction.

Many distinguished lawyers owe their legal education to Chief Justice Lumpkin. Until his death he was professor of law in the University of Georgia. He so ordered his life as a Christian gentleman and a lawyer that to the day of his death, June, 4, 1867, no word of reproach or calumny soiled his name. The first thirty-five volumes of the Georgia Reports are his undying monument. Some have claimed that he was greater as an advocate than as a jurist. No one has ever claimed that one of his decisions worked an injustice.

JOHN B. GORDON.

John B. Gordon, thirty-fifth governor of Georgia, and three times a United States senator, was born in Upson county, Georgia, February 6, 1832. He was educated at the University of Georgia. He read law and practiced for a time with his brother-in-law, Logan E. Bleckley, afterwards chief justice of Georgia.

In 1861 John B. Gordon joined the volunteers and was elected captain of a company. He served to the close of the war, becoming in succession major, lieutenant colonel, colonel, brigadier general, major general and lieutenant general. And at the close of the war commanded one wing of General Lee's army. At the battle of Sharpsburg (Antietam) in 1862, at intervals during the day five balls passed through his body, but he remained with his men until the fifth ball struck him full in the face and he was borne unconscious from the field. It was here he won the stars of the brigadier, and at Spottsylvania, for the repulse of Hancock on the 12th of May, 1864, he was made major general.

He settled in Atlanta at the close of the war. He was a member of the national union convention, held in Philadelphia in 1866, and chairman of the Georgia delegation to the national democratic convention in 1868. In 1867, although he declined to allow the use of his name as candidate for governor of Georgia, he was nominated, and, according to his party, was elected and counted out by the reconstruction machinery. He was delegate at large to the national democratic convention at Baltimore in 1872, was elected to the United States senate that same year, defeating Alexander H. Stephens and Benjamin H. Hill, and was re-elected in 1879. He resigned in 1880 and raised the money to build the Georgia Pacific railroad. In 1886 he was elected governor of Georgia, was re-elected in 1888, and in 1890 was again elected United States senator.

As governor of Georgia his administration was eminently a success. His long service in the United States senate has been unusually valuable to his state and to the whole country. He has delivered speeches upon finance, civil reform, and in defense of the south, always exerting a conservative influence. In the Louisiana trouble he was chosen by the democrats in congress to draft an address to the people of the south urging patience, endurance, and an appeal to a returning sense of justice to cure all wrongs. In 1877 he was empowered by Governor Hampton to look after South Carolina's interests, and after the adjournment of congress he secured the removal of the federal troops from that state.

His speech in the United States senate in 1893, at the time of the Chicago strikes, pledging the south to maintain law and order, rang from one end of the country to the other. He declined to allow the use of his name for re-election to the senate at the expiration of his last term (1897), and has since devoted his time to lecturing.

SCHOOLS TO CLOSE TODAY.

Thousands of Children Will Be Released from Study for a Long Vacation.

Three months of vacation stare the thousands of pupils of the public schools in the face today. The schools all close this afternoon for the term and will not open again until the first Monday in September.

No special commencement exercises will be held in any of the public schools, but all will be open to parents and friends who desire to see what the children have accomplished. In those schools where society exercises are held on Fridays, these regular exercises will take place.

In other schools in the city the regular routine of lessons will be carried out and to all outward appearances at least the day will be similar to all the Fridays during the past year.

Superintendent W. F. Slaton feels very much gratified with the past year's work, both by teachers and scholars, and looks forward to another prosperous term next year.

It is probable that when the vacation days are over the new school, which was secured during the past year by the board of education, will be ready for occupancy. The superintendent and members of the school board have been proceeding lately with that idea in view and have been rearranging the various school districts.

With the new six-grade grammar school it is expected that the crowded conditions that have existed for the past few years in several of the districts will be relieved to a great extent.

"He that seeks finds." He that takes Hood's Sarsaparilla finds in its use pure, rich blood and consequently good health.

Reading College Reception.

The members of Epworth Reading college will give a reception to members and friends of the First Methodist church tonight, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the church.

A very attractive programme will be rendered. It will be followed by a delightful social session and refreshments. Since January fifty members of the reading college have read over 125,000 pages of the best literature. This means that nearly 400 books have been read.

A very large attendance is expected tonight.

REST for weary bodies and jaded brains is to be found in our hammocks. They are the best of comforters, and cost little. See them. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TO GET DIPLOMAS

Graduating Exercises Occur Tonight at the Grand.

THIRTY-THREE TO GRADUATE

Mock Murder Trial Will Be Feature of the Occasion.

EXPECTED TO PROVOKE AMUSEMENT

Class of 1900 of Boys' High School Is One of the Largest Ever Graduated.

Heretofore the commencement exercises of the Boys' High school have consisted of essays. This evening at the Grand, however, that time-honored custom will be disregarded and something entirely new in the way of graduating exercises will be substituted.

A mock trial, which is to be made as realistic as possible, will be the feature of the evening. This has been arranged with much care and the young men who are to take part have been busily engaged preparing for the occasion and the affair is expected to prove of an interesting and unique character.

The exercises will commence at 8:15 o'clock and after the mock murder trial, which is expected to be concluded in a short time, the diplomas will be delivered. Thirty-three young men will graduate this evening and it is expected that the theater will be crowded during the exercises.

The present senior class of the Boys' High school is one of the largest in the history of the school. The class which graduated in '93 was composed of the same number of students that will receive their diplomas tonight.

After the exercises this evening the members of the graduating class will repair to the Kimball, where a banquet will take place. Professor William M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school, will be a specially invited guest and will be expected to deliver an "after dinner" speech.

The following are the names of those who will receive diplomas this evening:

Albert T. Akers, William Bernis Allan, Joe M. Arnold, James B. Baird, Jr., Andrew B. Barry, J. Arthur Connally, Lloyd C. Daniels, Frampton E. Ellis, A. O. M. Gay, Jr., Samuel I. Ginsberg, Edward C. Hill, Edward Jacobs, E. Cleveland Kingsbery, Cleveland C. Kiser, Cone M. A. Maddox, Gordon B. Massengale, Arthur H. McDade, Michael C. Murphy, Sydney B. Noyes, John E. O'Keeffe, Charles E. Pagett, Frederick W. Patterson, Paul Rosser, Charles V. Rainwater, Louis B. Schwartz, J. G. Scrutchin, Marion H. Smith, James Hook Spratling, Harry W. Stovall, Charles Q. Thomas, Bockover Toy, Sidney L. Wellhouse and Guy R. Wilby.

The following is the programme of the mock trial and exercises:

FIRST PART.

Prelude—Wurm's orchestra.
Prayer—Rev. J. E. Dickey.

MOCK TRIAL.

Judge—Charles Crankshaw Thomas.
Prisoner—Sidney L. Wellhouse.
Victim—Michael C. Murphy.
Lawyers—Solicitor, Edward C. Hill; assistant, Cleveland Kingsbery.
Leading Counsel for Defense—Marion H. Smith; assistant counsel for defense, Frampton E. Ellis.
Clerk of Court—Paul Rosser.
Sheriff—James Bozeman Baird.
Bailiff—Frederick W. Patterson.
Policeman—Arthur J. Connally.
Witnesses for Prosecution—Cleveland Kiser, Harry W. Stovall, Guy R. Wilby, Miss Sarah Melrose Stallings, Reuben Harris, farmer; Sam Washington, butler.
Witnesses for Defense—J. Hook Spratling, John E. O'Keeffe, Cone M. A. Maddox, George Abel, Berry Wall, A. J. Bird.
Jurors—J. G. Scrutchin, Jr., foreman; Bernis Allan, Albert Akers, Andrew Barry, Bockover Toy, Arthur B. Massengale, A. O. M. Gay, Jr., Charles E. Pagett, Sidney B. Noyes, Lloyd Daniels, Edward Jacobs.
Reading by clerk.
Argument by lawyers.
Judge's charge.
Jury retires to make up its verdict.
Music.
Jury's verdict.
Sentence by court, if any.
Court adjourns.
Music.
Intermission.

PART SECOND.

Valedictory by Charles V. Rainwater.
Subject: "Sacredness of the Nation's Trust."
Delivery of diplomas by President Smith.
Benediction.
Adjournment.

Banquet at Kimball.

When the graduating exercises conclude the young men of the class of 1900 are to go in a body to the Kimball, where they will partake of a banquet. Interesting toasts will be proposed and the remainder of the evening is to be enjoyably spent.

The following will be the speakers:
Cone M. A. Maddox, tastmaster.
"G. H. S."—J. Hook Spratling.
"B. H. S."—Frampton E. Ellis.
"Things and Other Things"—Harry W. Stovall.
"Our Future"—Edward C. Hill.
"The Class of 1900"—William M. Slaton, principal Boys' High school.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Two Hundred New Coke Ovens.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)—The Durham Coal and Coke Company, of Durham, Ga., has just completed 200 new coke ovens, and the company now cokes nearly the entire output of its mines.

THE PERRY PICTURES.

One Cent Each,

POSTPAID.

No orders by mail for less than 25 pictures. Assorted as desired. On paper 5½x8 inches,

1400 Subjects,

For Schools of All Grades.

Exclusive Atlanta Agency,

F. J. PAXON, Manager.

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Take a look at them yourself!



It's very pleasant to hear so many approving remarks about those

$3.50 Men's Shoes in our window—after looking, come in and examine them.

We'll Surprise You.

Russia Calf-Patent Leather-Vici Kid

One Price—The Best in Town.

Buck Bro's. & Co.

FOOT COVERERS FOR MANKIND.

Did you get one of our catalogs—free?

BROTHERTON PLEADS GUILTY

Sentenced To Pay a Fine of $250 for Shooting Henry Devereaux, Colored.

To a charge of shooting Henry Devereaux, a negro attache of a saloon, R. L. Brotherton pleaded guilty yesterday morning before Judge E. J. Reagan, in the criminal branch of the superior court, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 or go to the public works for twelve months.

The case was treated by Judge Reagan as a misdemeanor. He said that he hoped the young man would take it as a lesson and do better in the future. "No man is more hopeful for young men or more desirous to see them do well than I," said the judge, "but to impose a nominal fine would not be carrying out the aims of justice."

Since the affair, Devereaux has been confined to the Grady hospital, but several days ago was discharged, having sufficiently recovered to be able to walk. The shooting occurred last February in a saloon on South Pryor street and the negro was wounded in several places.

A STRANGE BURGLARY CASE.

Negro Who Went Into a Saloon After Hours Is Locked Up on Charge of Burglary.

The arrest of Bob Coursey, a negro, last night on the charge of burglary recalls a case which was made against John Hall, a saloon keeper on Marietta street, several weeks ago.

Hall was charged with opening his saloon after hours. Bob Coursey went into the saloon for beer or whisky, and the negro stated that he was sent to the place by Hall.

When Hall's case was called the negro did not put in an appearance as a witness. Hall stated that he did not give the negro a key to the saloon and did not instruct him to enter the place. This made out a case of burglary against the negro, the officers thought, and they have been looking for Coursey ever since.

Bicycle Officers Wells and Jones found Coursey last night and sent him to the police barracks on the charge of burglary, and they expect to make a witness out of Hall.

Summer School.

On June 18th I will begin my annual summer school for boys and girls. Those desiring instruction in any grade of the public school will please address me at 288 Boulevard. A limited number will be taken. W. S. FEATHERSTONE.

A Scientific Blend of Selected Winter Wheat

Capitola FLOUR IS THE BEST.

MAKES SWEET WHOLESOME & NUTRITIOUS BREAD.

ATLANTA MILLING CO. ATLANTA, GA.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15—17 Whitehall St.

The Laws of Livery



Are as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Absolute correctness, even in the smallest details, is essential, for it is this correctness which stamps the service of a well-regulated establishment with the hall mark of "good form."

There is not a livery want we cannot supply, even to the court livery of the most pretentious establishment. The fit of our garments is absolutely perfect in every detail. We make them ourselves and make this one of the main features in this department. We fill orders from anyone or anywhere. We will estimate for clubs, hotel or individual orders. Whatever is not right, we will make right. Our cut of garments, style and finish is "strictly up to date" and ever proper and correct in appearance.

The Undress Livery

For coachman or groom is the proper thing. We have all the sizes and can fit any form on short notice. We carry in stock nearly all the requisite articles for the fitting out of a coachman or groom.

We Surely Are the Supplyers of the Wants of all the People.

EISEMAN BROS.

ATLANTA, GA., 15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.
BALTIMORE, MD., 213 W. GERMAN STREET.
WASHINGTON, D. C., COR. 7th AND E STS.

15-17 Whitehall St., Our Only Store in Atlanta.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by all druggists.

GRAVESEND CROWD SEES DEAD HEAT

Harlem Lane and Del March Finish on Even Terms.

RACE A REMARKABLE ONE

Two Horses Remain Neck and Neck for a Sixteenth of a Mile.

MAXIMO GOMEZ WAS LEFT AT THE POST

Contestor, Latson, Rare Perfume, Mary Coy and Merry Day Were Among the Winners.

New York, May 31.—Two disqualifications and a dead heat were the features of the racing at Gravesend today. Only one favorite finished first.

In the dead heat Harlem Lane took the lead in the stretch, and Del March then jumped out from the ruck and at the last sixteenth they were on even terms. A hard drive to the wire followed, and the judges could not separate them.

Maximo Gomez, favorite in the last race, was practically left at the post. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Merry Day, 104, Wedderstrand, 8 to 1, won; Her Ladyship, 94, Phelan, 10 to 1, second; Kinnikinnic, 107, McCue, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Prestidigitator, Margate, Marblehead, The Benedict, Sir Christopher, Waxy, Taper, Fonsolize, Our Gertie and Dolando also ran.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Contestor, 113, Littlefield, 5 to 1, won; Nansen, 98, O'Connor, 7 to 2, second; Herbert, 113, Spencer, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:47 2-5. McMeekin, Rochester, Ceylon, McGrathiana Prince and Mat Simpson also ran. McMeekin won by a neck, but was disqualified for underweight.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Del March, 95, Dagman, 4 to 1, and Harlem Lane, 89, Brennan, 6 to 1, ran a dead heat; Gold Heels, 102, Odom, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 1-5. Educate, Lambkin, Yorkshire Boy, Miss Cleburn and St. Gloe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a furlong: Latson, 112, Littlefield, 4 to 1, won; Gulden, 113, Odom, 9 to 5, second; Knight of the Garter, 119, O'Connor, 7 to 1, third. Time 155. Hardly, Laudeman and Pupil also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Mary McCoy, 112, Spencer, 5 to 2, won; Janice, 112, Bullman, 12 to 1, second; Ida Carbrey, 112, Odom, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:02 3-5. Add, Empress of Beauty, Princess Pepper, Maria Bolten, Mudder, Barbara, Frietchie, Infallible, Reluctant, Ada Beatrice, Miranda, Courtesy and Damo also ran. Add won, but was disqualified for fouling.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Rare Perfume, 104, Shaw, 8 to 1, won; Kirkwood, 110, Maher, 4 to 1, second; Precursor, 99, Rausch, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 1-5. Post Haste, Maximo Gomez, Chappaqua, Lucky Star, Dan Cupid and Sensational also ran.

Entries at Gravesend.

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs: Screech, 113; McAddie, 111; The Blue Coat, Hinsdale, G. W. W., Rappenecker, Hengist, Otis Harlan, 104; Golden Lily, Mavada, Sweepstakes, 101; Dr. Preston, 104.

Second Race—Mile and a furlong: Desperado, 106; First Whip, 105; Frost Lance, 103; King Bramble, Village Pride, 100; Sir Guy, 86.

Third Race—Patchogue stakes, six furlongs: Meehanus, 114; Rikki Tikki Tavi, Danforth, 113; Oliver Mac, Buffoon, 108; Merry Day, Unmasked, Sky Scraper, 106; Trumpet, 104; Native, 95; Cupidity, Pink Domino, 93.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Lord Baltimore, Long Isle, Crontas, Lance, Bombshell, 114; Scales, Suqualak, Borough, Nansen, 111; Beautiful, Zazarene, 102.

Fifth Race—Handicap, steeplechase, full course, about two and one-half miles: Vanship, 172; Tulane, 144; Perlon, 140; Wace, 133; Nestor, Charagrace, Bob White, 132.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs: Vouch, Blues, 115; Connie, 112; Checkmate, Wallabout, Humboldt, Delmarch, 107.

NOT A FAVORITE CAME FIRST.

Six Well Played Horses Lose Out at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., May 31.—The talent had a rough time of it trying to pick the winners at Latonia today. The track was muddy, and every one of the six favorites went down to defeat. Summary:

FIRST RACE—One mile: George B. Cox, 107, W. Mooney, 15 to 1, won; La Grange, 104, Vancamp, 3 to 1, second; Rubel, 98, Michaels, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¼. Wilson, Flop, Lela Murray, Brightie S. and Arcturus also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Padema, 100, Howell, 5 to 1, won; Sam Lyons, 99, Harsberger, 4 to 5, second; Nitrate, 102½, Vancamp, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¼. Robert Morrison, Glen Bow, John McGuirk and Xanthos also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile: Silver Coin, 104, Harshberger, 5 to 1, won; Unsightly, 107, Howell, 7 to 5, second; Peter Duryea, 104, Lynch, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¼. Nettie Regent, May Ella, W. G. Welch and Monette also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: The Geeser, 102, Michaels, 3 to 1, won; Opera Girl, 98, Harshberger, 5 to 1, won; Sadie Burnham, 93, J. Hicks, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Lexoline, Orris, Dr. Tarr, Tension and Lady Bratton also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs: Lady Bramble, 108, Herting, 7 to 1, won; Queen Carnival, 108, Harshberger, 4 to 1, second; Menace, 108, Mooney, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Bonnie Lissak, Fairy Day, School for Scandal, Gracie R., Lyror Bell, Blaze O. and Francis Reis also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Carlotta C., 100, Harling, 4 to 1, won; Winter, 107, May, 6 to 1, second; Estill, 104, Howell, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¼. Ben Frost, Mizzouri, Olly Gamin and Oconee also ran. Uncle Simon was left at the post.

Entries at Latonia Park.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Spring Around, Princess Joe, Miss Kingston, Lunette, Badinage, 102; Spring, Mae Fleckner, Deanston, 104; Lunar, 105; Quickfoot, Cross Ties, 107; MacLaren, 110.

Second Race—Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile: Honeywood, Olinda, My Butterfly, 94; Opera Girl, Our Lida, 100; Allie Belle, Acushla, 105; Eleanor Holmes, 107.

Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile: High Ebb, Helen Graham, Francis Reis, Cean, 104; Crescent Queen, Clara David, May Cherry, 107.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Indian, 92; Louisville Belle, 95; Peter Duryea, 96; Richardson, 97; Countess Irma, 99; The Doctor, 101; Greatland, 108; Possum, 111.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Polly Bixby, Vallie F. 91; Pop Gartner, 93; Mittenthal, 96; Islip, Incidental, 101; Nervura, Ariosto, Lexoloine, 102; Arcturus, 104.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Round O, 93; Russelline, 96; Brightie S, Blenheim, 99; Little Billy, 101; Beekman, Sound Money, 102; Dandy R, 107; Ethotin, 115.

FIVE FAVORITES ARE WINNERS

Found and Myth Were Among Those Coming First.

St. Louis, May 31.—A rather ordinary card of six races was run at the fair grounds today. Notwithstanding the bad going, five favorites won.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Horseshoe Tobacco, 114, Crowhurst, 11 to 2, won; Glen Lake, 103, Powell, 15 to 1, second; The Light, 107, Dominick, 7 to 1, third. Time 1:18¾. Aunt Maggie, Necklace, Ostra, Rose Tree, Logan Mulhall, Irish Jewel and Old Fox also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Alard Sheck, 118, Vitatoe, 1 to 4, won; Cogswell, 101, Cogswell, 15 to 1, second; Frenchie, 103, Watson, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:04¾. Eocrys, Air Castle, Free Annie also ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs: Found, 98, Dominick, 2 to 5, won; Greenock, 105, Vittatoe, 10 to 1, second; Guide Rock, 102, Dowell, 7 to 2, third. Time 1:31¾. Iron Chancellor also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, mile: Myth, 108, Powell, 12 to 1, won; Lord Neville, 111, Dominick, 4 to 1, second; Laureate, 108, Crowhurst, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:46. Leo Planter, Hood's Brigade and Ben De Bar also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, five and a half furlongs: May Dine, 115, Crowhurst, 9 to 5, won; Cathedral, 132, J. Woods, 3 to 1, second; Halton, 132, Lines, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:13. Mitt Boykin, Bangalore, Barney Saal, Domozetta, Sugar Cane, My Last Hope and Cheesestraw II also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, mile and twenty yards: Ransom, 111, Gilmore, 13 to 5, won; Rushfields, 114, Lines, 4 to 1, second; Cross Molina, 105, Powell, 6 to 1, third. Time 1:48. Round Turn, Kamsis, Blithefu, Bright Night, Russell, Woodcut and Mystery also ran.

Entries at St. Louis.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Morgan Stern, 94; Jim Turner, 96; Maggie II, 100; Lentfriend, 103; Amoltepre, Miss Dooley, 105; Gladys Lee, Sallie Lamar, 107; Mascagni, St. Rupert, 109; Ben Boy, Loiterer, 112.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Frezenoe, Western Girl, Darlene, Miss Zarr, Georgia Rose, Pirates Daughter, Mintara, 110; Frank Johnson, Danger Line, D. Gilmartin, 113.

Third Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Miss Loretta, Marie G. Brown, Barrica, 94; Winnebejour, Sis Kingston, 98; Castine, 99; Thistle, 105; Palarm, Yo No Se, Menu, 107; Judge Steamman, 109; Hi Koller, 110.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Rouge et Noir, 87; Georgetown II, 89; Duke of Melbourne, Tickful, 92; Roseapple, 97; Helen H. Gardner, Eulalie, 108; Cathedral, 103; Sis Joe Lister, 103; Applejack, 106; Musket, 107; Ransom, 107.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, purse: La Jousephine, 107; Whistlewing, Easter Card, 109; Dr. Cave, Hungry Hill, Early Bird, Greenock, Judge Wardell, Verify, 111; Bummer, 112.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Lady Callahan, 94; Rodd, 98; Scottish Girl, Harrie Floyd, Also Ran II, Lieber Anton, 107; Harvey B. Wiggins, Trombone, 109; Ned Wickes, 110; Horseshoe Tobacco, 114.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Philadelphia 3, Chicago 0.

Philadelphia, May 31.—In today's game between Philadelphia and Chicago neither side scored until the eighth, when, with two men on bases, Orth put in a home run over the right field wall. Chicago was shut out. Orth and Taylor both pitched well. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0	4	2
Philadelphia	3	6	0

Batteries—Taylor and Donohue; Orth and Douglas. Time 1:45. Umpire, Day. Attendance 3,135.

Pittsburg 6, New York 4.

Chicago, May 31.—Doheny's wildness in the fourth and seventh and a fumble by Gleason in the latter inning caused the New Yorks' defeat today at the hands of Pittsburg. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	4	13	3
Pittsburg	6	10	3

Batteries—Doheny and Grady and Bowerman; Tannehill and Zimmer. Umpire, Swartwood. Time 2:04. Attendance 1,000.

Boston 2, Cincinnati 1.

Boston, May 31.—Today's eleven inning game was a pitchers' battle, in which Pittinger proved the more fortunate. The batting of both teams was sharp. The work of Long and Crawford was fine. Boston won out in the eleventh by two singles, a sacrifice and long fly to the outfield. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	2	8	3
Cincinnati	1	5	2

Batteries—Pittinger and Clark; Hahn and Kehoe. Umpire, Ensile. Time 2:08.



HE PREACHED THE FIRST SERMON TO ATLANTIANS



REV. F. M. HAYGOOD,

Oldest Baptist Minister in the City—Has Been Quite Ill at the Home of His Son on Woodward Avenue.

When Marthasville decided to accept the name of Atlanta there were few ministers of the gospel in the neighborhood. The first sermon ever preached in this city after the change of name was by Rev. F. M. Haygood, who, for the past two weeks, has been critically ill at the home of his son, at No. 109 Woodward avenue.

His illness has occasioned considerable sympathy among his many friends and acquaintances in the city, and the report that he is slowly recovering and was able to sit up yesterday will doubtless be received with general satisfaction. His physician, Dr. G. G. Roy, was of the opinion yesterday morning that his patient was very much better.

Dr. Haygood is the oldest minister in Atlanta. He was licensed to preach more than sixty years ago, and until quite recently he has been able to regularly attend divine worship. The aged minister will be eighty-three years old in a few days.

For a number of years Dr. Haygood resided at Kirkwood, but after the death of his wife, which occurred June 9th of last year, he moved to this city and has since been living with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Haygood.

Dr. Haygood is a member of the Baptist denomination and was an uncle of Rev. Atticus Haygood, one of the best-known Methodist bishops that Georgia has ever produced. Miss Laura Haygood, who for years had been a missionary to China, but who died recently at Shanghai, was his niece.

Several Sundays ago memorial services in honor of the memory of Miss Haygood were held at Trinity church, and Dr. Haygood, although in feeble health, attended and spoke a few sincere and grateful words of praise of the work and character of his niece.

Dr. Haygood's first sermon in Atlanta was preached in a large hall, painted white, which was located about where Trinity church now stands. The place was known as "White Hall" and the street of that name was called for it.

Dr. Haygood has five grandchildren and five great-grandchildren living. His grandchildren are Mrs. J. G. Bostwick, Mrs. E. B. Clay, of Kirkwood; Miss Laura Haygood, of Atlanta; Mrs. W. T. Douglas, son, of Kirkwood, and Miss Catherine W. Haygood.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

ANNIVERSARY WAS OBSERVED

Interesting Exercises at Morris Brown College Took Place Last Night.

The chapel of Morris Brown college was filled to overflowing last night at the anniversary of the alumni association. "Purple and Black," the class song, was given by the students, and Rev. C. A. Wingfield opened the meeting with prayer.

Professor A. Z. Roseboro, of Cuthbert, presided.

"The Camelia and Rose" was the title of a solo that was well sung by Lethia Hodges.

"The Girl Graduate as Housekeeper" was the subject of an essay by Lillian Geter. She said that honest work is always to one's credit, and that happiness can only be secured through intelligent service for the benefit of others.

"Benefactors and Malefactors" was the theme of a thoughtful paper by Mattie Lee. It contended that there is no neutral ground to be occupied by any one in the great struggle between good and evil; that each one must be classed either as benefactor or malefactor.

A piano solo by W. Frances McKinney was enjoyed by the audience.

"Virtue Its Own Reward," an essay by Mary J. Gholstin, was received with applause. It said that virtue should be chosen for its own sake.

"The Missing Plank in the Platform," an oration by E. K. Nichols, was the hit of the evening. He disclaimed any intention to disparage higher education, but declared that negro graduates should be encouraged to enter the agricultural, mechanical and other industrial fields of labor, and that such a course would go farthest toward solving the negro problem. He said that this question should be agitated until the missing plank in our education is given its place in the platform.

The only encore of the evening was given Bessie Roberts, who sang delightfully a solo entitled "Love's Sorrow."

At the conclusion of the literary programme, the alumni, graduates and trustees passed to the dining hall, where a banquet was served.

The commencement exercises will be held in Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, on Auburn avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Bishop H. M. Turner, who has been returned to Georgia for the next four years, presided over the meeting of the trustees yesterday. The college has passed a successful year, and much enthusiasm prevailed among the trustees for the future work of the school.



Summer Colds.....

Jacobs' Cathartic Dovers-Quinine Tablets---A Sure Cure.

A prominent business man said to us the other day: "That Cold Cure is the greatest remedy I ever used. I had a severe cold, my head ached, cold chills run down my back. Sharp pains darted through my chest, every bone in my body ached, and I thought I was going to have an attack of pneumonia. One box of those little pellets completely broke it up. I keep a box in my pocket all the time now."

Every one tells the same story. During our fifteen years' experience in the drug business, we never sold a remedy that gave such satisfactory results as these little pellets, and we guarantee every box.

Our Price, 15c.

Sent by mail if desired.

Jacobs' Pharmacy,

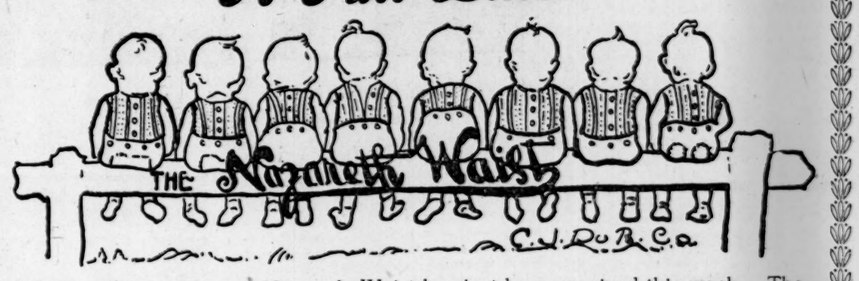
Five Stores { 8 Marietta St. / 29 Whitehall St. / 6 Marietta St., Liquors. / 121-12 Wall St., Wholesale. / Also Birmingham, Ala.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Everything for the Little Ones.

We are anxious for mothers to know how complete our line of Clothes for the Little Ones has become. From the first outfit and basket—every line is complete—dainty little caps, sun bonnets, shoes, etc., for babies; skirts, pants and waists for children from smallest sizes up; waists for boys and girls, etc.; the particular article you have in mind may not be mentioned below, but you will find it by asking.

A Full Line.



A full line of the celebrated Nazareth Waist has just been received this week. The best underwaist to buy for a boy is the garment that's got enough stretch in it to let the youngster cut up capers without tearing the garment. The Nazareth Waist has this very feature along with others just as important. The fabric is knit and elastic—just enough so as to stand the wear without stretching out of shape. Instead of buttons sewed direct to the fabric, they are stitched to tapes; the tapes run over the shoulder and serve to hold up the other garments. Then there's the economy of price. The same Nazareth Waist does for girls also. In bleached and unbleached, in sizes from one to twelve, at 25





Underskirts For Children.

Little Cambric Skirts with four tucked umbrella ruffles, finished with neat Hamburg edge; in sizes from 2 to 6 and at prices ranging, by sizes, from 75c to..... *1.00*

Little Cambric Skirts, with wide cambric ruffle, headed with six narrow tucks and finished with wide lace edge, shown in 2 to 6 sizes, from 85c to *1.00*

Baby Sun Bonnets.

Cunning little Baby Sun Bonnets of fine white lawn, ruffled and finished with valenciennes edge, in first size just the thing to keep Old Sol's rays from their little delicate faces, and this pretty line are only..... *50c*

Wash Lawn Bonnets.

We also have a line of white and colored and figured Sun Bonnets for Children which are plenty good enough for dress, but at a price so low that they are cheap enough to play in, at *15c*

Baby Shoes.

A pretty line of dainty, soft-soled, button Baby Shoes, which have just been received from a leading Baby shoemaker; in white, pink, blue, red and tan, at *50c*

Also in little button Slippers in same colors, at..... *50c*

Little Juliet Shoes, with soft soles and dainty ribbon ties and trimming. Shown in white and one-half dozen different color combinations of ribbon and kid—a new line at *50c*

Children's Pants.

In medium quality of domestic, well made, with hand-worked buttonholes, ruffle with group of 3 tucks, trimmed with val. lace; in sizes from 1 to 5, at *25c*

Still another lot of little Pants, in best quality of domestic, with tucked and hemstitched cambric ruffle, finished with Hamburg edge, hand-worked buttonholes; shown in sizes from 1 to 5, at 45c, 40c, 35c, 30c and..... *25c*

Baby Caps.



In these little white Baby Caps we carry a line too varied for description here, but there are caps for play and caps for dress. Cunning little white lawn, tight-fitting affairs; dainty white Organdy Dutch caps, some with tucks and rows of inserting, or Valenciennes lace; others little fancy tucked crowns; some plain, and still others ribbon tucked—a complete show within themselves, and at prices starting at 50c up to..... *1.50*

French Hand-Made Caps.

But while we are telling about Baby Caps we must mention, in a brief way, the beautiful French Hand-made Caps. They are made of the very finest material the cap makers can find—white Linen Lawn—and trimmed with Valenciennes lace. When it comes to the Babies' caps the price isn't often considered, but we have this line from $1.25 to..... *2.50*

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term in 1898, will be sold on the premises, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in June, next, the following property of the estate of Charles Beerman, deceased, to-wit:

One-eighth interest in what is known as the Kimball House farm and dairy, situated, lying and being in the county of DeKalb, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south end corner of Fulton and Hardee streets, running south along said Fulton street 874 feet, thence eastwardly along Sugar creek, taking in Trippiett spring, 1,320 feet, more or less, to Center street, thence running northwardly along said Center street 1,135 feet, more or less, to Hardee street, thence running westerly along Hardee street 1,320 feet, more or less, to the starting point; and including also that parcel of land opposite the land described on Hardee street, containing about two acres, on which was formerly a fish pond. the two parcels containing together 34 acres, more or less, and being the lands conveyed to Charles Beerman, trustee, by Thomas Y. Higginbothem, July 20, 1885, recorded February 10, 1887, Book Z, folio 473, and by Lery W. Scoville, trustee, July 20, 1885, recorded February, 11, 1887, Book Z folio 475, in DeKalb county.

The owner of another one-eighth interest in the above described property, will join in said sale, making the entire interest to be sold, one-fourth.

Terms, one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, at 7 per cent interest.

Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and distribution. L. DeGIVE,
Executor of the will of Chas. Beerman, deceased.
may 11-18 25 june 1 4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

MACON, GA.

The firm of McHatton & Williams, physicians, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Williams will practice general surgery exclusively, his office being 454 Second street. Dr. McHatton will continue the practice of general medicine as heretofore at the present office, 673 Cherry street. The affairs of the old firm will be wound up by Mr. Luther Williams, teller of the First National bank, to whom all accounts should be paid and who will settle all bills against the firm after approval by Dr. Williams.

H. McHATTON,
H. J. WILLIAMS.

VIRGINIA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS RESORTS.

ELEVATION 1,900 TO 2,500 FEET ON

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Most healthful region in which to spend the heated term. Greatest variety of mineral waters, grandest mountain surroundings, most exhilarating summer climate, and perfect train service. Days mildly warm, nights cool and refreshing, and always the feeling of energy and buoyancy that the pure mountain air inspires.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS—2,500 feet elevation—wonderful thermal baths—Grand Hotel, enlarged and improved this season. Finest resort in the mountains.

HEALING SPRINGS—Unfailing health resort—comfortable and homelike surroundings.

WARM SPRINGS—Famous for great thermal pools and old-fashioned Virginia cooking.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—Representative Southern resort—unrivaled in its social life.

OLD SWEET SPRINGS—Charming health and pleasure resort—lovely surroundings.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS—Most valuable chalybeate waters in America.

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS—Nature's remedy for pulmonary troubles. New buildings.

SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS—A great family resort—hospitable manor of the old regime.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS—Cures dyspepsia—modern hotels and cottages.

COLD SULPHUR SPRINGS—Old-fashioned resort—quiet and restful.

MILLBORO—A popular family resort—moderate prices.

NIMROD HALL—A paradise for sportsmen.

THE ALLEGHANY—At Goshen—Fine, modern hotel.

THE GLADYS INN—At Clifton Forge. New and well-kept house—good place to stop over.

THE INTERMONT—At Covington, Va., elevated, modern hotel.

NATURAL BRIDGE—Eighth wonder of the world.

300 HOMES FOR SUMMER BOARDERS.

For copies of "Summer Homes," descriptive pamphlet of the resorts, excursion rates, etc., call on the city ticket agents of the Southern railway and S. A. L., Atlanta, Ga., or address

J. C. DAME, T. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

McNeal Paint and Glass Co.

10 NORTH FORSYTH ST.

We have moved our store and factory from Whitehall street to No. 10 North Forsyth street, on the bridge. Here you will find a new and up to date stock of everything in our line. Come in and see our new place and inspect the goods we have.

BIG STRIKE OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF ATLANTA HAS BEGUN

Eight Hundred of Them Last Night Decided To Refuse To Go to Work This Morning.

MANY CONCERNS AFFECTED

All Buildings In Atlanta May Be Suspended This Morning.

STRIKERS ARE WELL ORGANIZED

The Walkout Is Caused by Failure of Employers To Agree to an Eight-Hour Day and $2 as the Minimum Wage.

A strike of the carpenters and joiners of Atlanta, which promises to be the largest affair of its kind this city has ever known, began last night. About 600 of the members of the Atlanta District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America last night unanimously decided to refuse to go to work this morning.

The strike began officially last night, but its effects will not be felt until this morning.

The strike is the result of the refusal of contractors, builders and planing mill managers to accede to the demands of the carpenters and joiners. These demands were made about one week ago to the affected concerns, and in substance are as follows:

The full calendar day to consist of eight hours.

The minimum wage to be $2 per day.

In addition to the regular wage one-half the minimum scale to be paid for over time.

Double time to be paid on legal holidays and Sundays.

Only union labor to be employed.

These demands were sent the contractors, builders and mill managers about one week ago with the request that they answer by June 1st. It is said that no employers agreed to the terms of the employees, and the meeting held last night was therefore called.

Will Be Big Strike.

If what those who are behind the strike say is true, it will be one of the largest walk-outs that this city has ever known. It is represented that 800 union workmen will refuse to work this morning unless their demands are met by their employers. The Atlanta Federation of Trades is said to be encouraging the strike and the carpenters were promised last night that they would have the support of the thirty-two union organizations in the city.

Some members of the carpenters' union contend that they will be supported by allied trades, and strikes through sympathy are said to be imminent. This, however, if it should come at all, will not be done for several days.

The carpenters contend that they will not need the aid of these allied trades, however. They are confident of winning by themselves from their employers and from the speeches made last night it is evident that they anticipate little difficulty in obtaining what they want. The reason for their confidence, they say, is that with the exception of a very few all of their trade are members of the union and are in the strike.

Will Be No Violence.

For this reason also the strikers say there will be no violence. Unless the employers send to other cities for workmen or unless a portion of the strikers decide to return to work there will be no violence.

The strikers say that they are sure of winning because they walk out at a time when building in Atlanta is practically at its height for this year. The contractors have already made arrangements for erecting the buildings, their bonds have been given and they will be compelled, say the strikers, to go ahead with their work.

If they fail to win within a short time the strikers expect to induce strikes of the allied trades, which consist of the brick masons, plumbers, stone masons, painters, plasterers, wall paperers and all others whose work is in connection with building.

If this is accomplished, and if the strike is successful, work will be stopped on all of the buildings in Atlanta, including the Carnegie library, the Frank E. Block new factory, the additions to Spelman university, the alterations in the Kimball house, the new Presbyterian church on Peachtree street and on all others. The permits for $300,000 of building which have been issued during the month of May by Building Inspector Pitt-man will have to be held until the strike is over.

Strikers Well Organized.

Owing to the fact that the strikers have acted deliberately in the matter, they are finely organized. The arrangements for the strike have been under way for about two months, and every member of the district council knows exactly what is expected of him.

A big mass meeting of the strikers and their sympathizers will be held this morning at 8 o'clock in Federation hall, and headquarters will be open there all during the day.

The strikers will report from time to time to the committee as to how matters are progressing, and the movements of the disaffected men will be directed from there. Pickets will be placed at all shops and places where buildings are being constructed in order to secure the names of those men who report for duty this morning. Two pickets will be at the designated places this morning. They will remain on duty two hours, when their places will be taken by two other strikers, and the first two will report to headquarters.

In this way the strikers expect to keep thoroughly posted as to the conditions at the various affected places.

The Meeting Last Night.

The meeting last night was held in the superior courtroom, and was entirely secret. Only union men presenting their cards and those who knew the password of the district council were admitted. The meeting was presided over by A. J. Layton, president of the district council, and J. P. Stephens was the secretary.

The council is composed of four unions, Nos. 483, 329, 317 and 530. No. 530 is composed of negroes, and was well represented at the meeting. These four unions have a membership of between 300 and 1,000, and about 600 of their members were present last night.

A large number of speeches were made, all on the same line. Every speaker advised the men to strike, and encouraged them. The burden of the speeches was that Atlanta's carpenters are the worst paid in the country; that the jobs amounted to nothing to the men, but the men amounted to a great deal to the jobs.

The strikers last night announced that they are now getting from $1.25 to $1.75 per day, and are working from ten to thirteen hours.

When the vote was taken there was not a dissenting voice. Every member of the district council voted to strike, and promised not to report for work this morning.

The Affected Concerns.

The strikers say that all contractors, builders and planing mills, including wood working manufactories, are affected by the strike. They say there is not a single exception, and none of them will be working this morning.

The following is a copy of the letter that was addressed to the employers of the strikers:

Dear Sir—We herewith present copy of agreement approved by the Atlanta District Council United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America May 1, 1900. Would respectfully ask your careful consideration of each proposition, requesting your signature or that of your firm to them as whole and return same to secretary of our committee. Should you prefer a conference with the other contractors, builders and planing mill managers please so state in your reply, and should you decide to meet us in organized form, our committee will meet an equal number of committeemen from your body at any time and place you may designate prior to June 1st.

"Should you fail to comply with this request, will take it for granted that your approval is given. Respectfully submitted,

"J. P. Stephens, chairman; L. S. Norman, M. J. W. Thompson, W. A. Pursley, J. W. Craver, Thomas J. Black, secretary, committee."

The Rejected Articles.

Following are the articles of agreement that the employers refused to sign:

"We, the undersigned contractors, builders and planing mill managers, who shall be known as the party of the first part, and the Atlanta District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, who shall be known as the party of the second part, do hereby agree that on and after June 1, 1900, eight hours shall constitute a full calendar day for all work done for party of the first part by any of the members of the party of the second part.

"It is further agreed, that party of the first part shall employ only members of the party of the second part on all work done for the party of the first part on all buildings or in the manufacture or preparing material for the construction of same.

"The party of the first part further agrees that the fractional part of a day shall be one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, a full day being eight hours.

"It is further agreed that the minimum wage for all carpenters, joiners, stairbuilders, cabinet makers, planing mill bench hands and all members running wood working machinery shall be $2 per day. All over time shall be paid time and one-half of minimum scale and double time for legal holidays and Sundays.

"It is further agreed, that in consideration of the foregoing, that the party of the second part will not compete with the party of the first part by taking lump or piece work, or by sub-contracting for any part or all work to be done on buildings."

Wisconsin

is famed for its cool summer resorts and the best of them are reached by the Wisconsin Central Railway. Such points as Burlington, Lake Beulah, Mukwonago Waukesa offer superior inducements to the tourist and sportsman. For illustrated descriptive booklets address Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

STREET COMMITTEE IN SESSION

Attended to Only Routine Matters Yesterday Afternoon.

The street committee of council met yesterday afternoon in the city hall. The meeting was presided over by Alderman S. W. Day, chairman of the committee.

For the first time in several months, the committee failed to attend to other than routine business. Peters street was not mentioned, the disposition being to wait until after the June apportionment sheet has been made out.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

We can supply you with anything you want in the way of supplies.

Back Grounds a Specialty.

All standard makes of Plates, Paper, etc.

AMATEURS

Developing and Printing neatly done. Call on us and get prices. Mail orders promptly attended to.

HERBERT W. POST,

9 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga

JURY IN BEATTIE CASE DISAGREES

Failed To Make a Verdict and Was Discharged.

THEY WERE OUT SOME TIME

Case Was on Trial in Ordinary's Court Two Days.

MISS BEATTIE MADE A CLEVER DEFENSE

Spoke Interestingly to the Jury and Thought That She Was Able To Take Care of Herself.

Whether or not Miss Elise Beattie should have a guardian appointed to manage her business affairs, as some of her relatives contended, was not settled by the jury in the case yesterday in the ordinary's court. After being out some time the foreman of the jury, Dr. K. H. Boland, announced that no agreement had been reached and asked that the members of the jury be discharged from further duty.

The jury retired about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and it is understood that a number of ballots were taken as to what the verdict should be. It is said that when the jurors decided that no verdict could be reached, seven were against the appointment of a guardian and four were in favor of the appointment.

The case was tried by only eleven jurors. James Banks, the twelfth juror, was excused from duty yesterday morning, the attorneys on both sides making no objection.

The trial was taken up Wednesday before Ordinary W. H. Hulsey and after several witnesses had been examined the case was continued until yesterday morning. At 9 o'clock it was again taken up and more witnesses examined. The feature of the entire trial was the statement made by Miss Beattie to the jury yesterday.

The story she related was an interesting one and impressed all who heard it. The narrative was told cleverly and entertainingly, with no break of falter to mar its thread. It was the history of one life and so nicely was it presented as to prove conclusively that the speaker was a student whose intimacy with the history of this and other times could only have been gained by years of intelligent study.

In many ways it was a remarkable statement and at no time during its delivery were her hearers reminded of the fact that a jury had been summoned to say whether or not she was capable of managing her business affairs. She told of the history of her ancestors in Scotland and stated that one of her ancestors on her mother's side signed the declaration of independence. Further, another of her maternal ancestors at one time occupied the honored position of governor of this state.

In the course of her narrative she stated that her father had been a New Englander and her mother a native of Georgia. She said that her father had died when she was but an infant and her mother followed him some years later. Miss Beattie stated that for years she had looked after her own affairs and saw no reason why she should not be allowed to continue so to do.

Witnesses in the case yesterday said that Miss Beattie was an expert stenographer. Others testified that, in their opinion, while Miss Beattie might entertain peculiar views regarding religion, that so far as they were able to learn, she appeared to be perfectly capable of taking care of herself and needed no guardian.

The proceedings were not instituted to prove Miss Beattie of unsound mind. Relatives contended that she was not mentally capable of managing her business affairs and wanted a guardian appointed. The trial was to determine whether or not she was capable.

After all the evidence had been introduced the argument was made. Judge George Hillyer represented the movants, while Attorney George C. Spence appeared for Miss Beattie.

TO ORGANIZE STATE LEAGUE

Frederic M. Foster Here To Form Professional Ball Team.

HE IS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Plan Is To Form Teams in Six Southern Cities and Give Season of Professional Ball.

Frederic M. Foster, of Hartford, Conn., is in Atlanta to see what the prospects are for organizing a baseball league in the south to be known as the Georgia League. He has already visited Macon and Savannah with the same object in view, and found the "fans" in both cities anxious to forward his plans. He has assurances that if a league is formed both of these cities will organize and support clubs.

Mr. Foster has come to Atlanta to see if a stock company can be formed with a capital of $1,500 that will organize a professional ball team. Though he only reached the city yesterday morning he has already secured subscriptions amounting to $500, and is confident of ultimate success. All of the local cranks whom he has seen are enthusiastic over the scheme and express themselves as willing to give their hearty aid and support to any plan that will assure lovers of the national game in Atlanta a season of sport and an opportunity to see some good proessional ball playing.

The present plan is to organize teams in Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Charleston and Chattanooga, forming a six-club circuit, the season to begin June 18th, and close October 16th. Lovers of the game in the cities in which Mr. Foster contemplates organizing teams will undoubtedly do all that they can to aid his plans.

Mr. Foster has met with great success in his efforts along these lines in the past. He formed the Connecticut State League this year and has recently formed a league in West Virginia. He believes that the time is ripe for the forming of a first-class league in this section of the south.

TECHS AND MERCHANTS MEET

Game of Baseball Arranged Between These Teams for Next Saturday.

After considerable negotiations, the Merchants' team of this city has arranged a game of baseball with the "Tech" team, to be played Saturday, June 2d, at 3:30 p. m., at Brisbine park.

The Merchants have been strengthened by five new men who have formerly played in the New York state and other eastern leagues, and with the aid of such home talent, consisting of the stars of last year's city league, the game is expected to surpass anything played here this season.

CENSUS TAKERS START OUT TODAY

Questions You Will Be Required To Answer.

HEAVY FINE IF YOU REFUSE

How the Work Will Proceed in Atlanta's 44 Census Districts.

PROCLAMATION IN CHINESE A FEATURE

What Is Required of the Enumerators and the Manner in Which They Are Compensated.

Bright and early this morning forty-four census enumerators of Uncle Sam will start upon their task of taking the complete census of the city of Atlanta.

When the census taker calls be prepared to undergo an inquisitorial interview, for twenty-five questions will be fired at you point blank, and no matter how impertinent some of them seem, you are bound to answer or lay yourself liable to a fine of $500 for contempt. The questions that you will have to answer are as follows:

1. Surname, Christian name, initial.
2. Residence, street, number of house.
3. Relationship of each member to the head of the family.
4. Color or race.
5. Sex.
6. Age at last birthday.
7. Day, month and year when born.
8. Are you single, married, widow, widower or divorced?
9. Number of years married.
10. How many children.
11. Sex of these children.
12. When were you born? If in the United States give state or territory; if of foreign birth, give name of the country only.
13. Where was your father born? Your mother? (Same conditions as the foregoing.)
14. If of foreign birth, when did you come to the United States?
15. How many years have you resided in the United States?
16. Have you been naturalized? How many years since you became a citizen?
17. What is your occupation, trade or profession. (This question applies to persons ten years of age or over.)
18. How many months during the year are you employed?
19. How many months have you attended school?
20. Can you read?
21. Can you write?
22. Give the main facts concerning your education.
23. Do you own the house in which you live?
24. Do you rent the house in which you live?
25. If you own the house, is it free or mortgaged? (The same questions apply to farms.)

The information you give the enumerator is confidential and he is bound by a penalty of $500 not to divulge a syllable of it to anybody. Therefore, if for any reason you have a delicacy about telling your age or answering any other question on the list, you can rest secure in the knowledge that your secret is in safe hands. The enumerator is a privileged character. The law gives him the right of admission to your private domicile or your place of work or business while in the discharge of his duty. Any denial of admission is reported to the special agent, and if it is persisted in, trouble is likely to follow. The enumerator has to be very particular in gaining the desired information. It is his business to get full and correct answers to his little catechism. If it can be shown that he has wilfully falsified any of the return, he is subject to a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for two years. He must do the work personally and is enjoined from delegating any one to assist him. Every night he is required to fill out his report card and deliver it to the special agent.

What Enumerators Get.

The enumerators who take the census of Atlanta will earn all the way from $3 to $6 per day, according to the rapidity of their work. Their compensation is in the nature of fees. They receive 2½ cents for every man, woman or child listed, and in cases where the party is deaf, dumb or blind, even has a defect in vision, hearing or speech, they receive 5 cents. If a death has occurred in a family since June 1, 1899, the enumerator gets 5 cents for recording the fact with particulars. Every enumerator is expected to work ten hours a day and he can work in the evening if he so chooses. The census of Atlanta must be completed by July 15th.

A Chinese Proclamation.

Much difficulty will naturally be encountered among the ignorant negroes and to some extent among the limited foreign element of Atlanta. Some of this class are really unable to answer questions pertaining to their place of birth, age and antecedents. Among the foreigners it is expected that the Chinese will give the most trouble, but it has not been thought necessary to ask for an interpreter. One would be sent by the census bureau upon the request of the district supervisor of census. To aid in the work among the slant-eyed children of Confucious in our midst, a proclamation in Chinese has been issued by the Chinese minister and consuls to the United States. When the average Chinaman reads this it is expected that he will in his childlike and bland way try to enlighten the inquisitive "Melican man" as desired.

Captain John A. Caldwell, who has been appointed special agent for Atlanta, has everything in ship-shape order and says he is going to give Atlanta the most perfect census in her history. Captain Caldwell is well known to Atlantians as a confederate veteran with an honorable war record and an official connected for six years with the city's tax department. His intimate knowledge of the city and his special qualifications for the work led Colonel J. W. Anderson, census supervisor of the fifth congressional district, to make the very wise selection. Special Agent Caldwell has opened his office in room 25 on the second floor of the custom house.

The live stock "not on farms and ranges" will be recorded by the city enumerators, and if you have a horse, mule, cow, goat or sheep anywhere within the city limits you must give it in. The enumerator receives a fee for each entry of the kind.

As heretofore stated, Atlanta will be covered by forty-four enumerators, each having his special district. There are fourteen enumerators in Fulton county. Of the entire fifty-eight not one is colored and it is believed that every one is a gentleman fully qualified for his task. Colonel Anderson has taken great pains in his appointments.

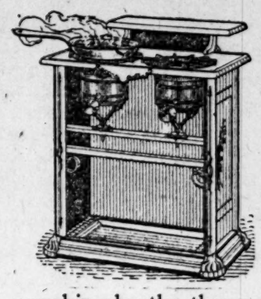
W. S. Waudby, general agent for the southern states for the census of 1900, reached the city from Washington Wednesday and left at 3:10 yesterday afternoon for Augusta, where he will investigate the trouble resulting from the appointment of fourteen negro enumerators in that city. There was some trouble in Troup county, and more is said to exist elsewhere in the south. It is Mr. Waudby's business to endeavor to see that the census proceeds with as little friction as possible, and his suggestions will result in the department taking action calculated to allay dissatisfaction. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the result of his investigations in Atlanta.

For Best ICE CREAM,

TELEPHONE Bell Standard 111

WILEY'S

Hot meals and cool cooks



You'll not need to regulate your cooking by the thermometer when you get a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove. On the hottest days you can cook whatever you choose, in whatever way you wish, without suffering any additional discomfort while cooking. The comfort you'll gain is only one of the advantages of using a

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

It is handier than a coal stove and cleaner and cheaper. The Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove is absolutely safe; it burns ordinary kerosene, without wicks and causes neither smoke, smell nor soot.

Made in various sizes for various-sized families; sold at prices to suit any sized pocketbooks — wherever stoves are sold. If the dealer *does not* have them, write to the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Excursion rates have been arranged on the certificate plan for delegates and members attending the following meetings:

Peabody institute, Eatonton, Ga., June 4th to 15th.

Peabody institute, Athens, Ga., June 4th to 15th.

Peabody institute, Albany, Ga., June 4th to 15th.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Memphis conference, Memphis, Tenn., June 5th to 8th.

Gainesville district conference, M. E. church, Martel, Fla., June 5th to 10th.

Teachers' Association, Jesup, Ga., June 11th to 16th.

Peabody institute, Valdosta, Ga., June 11th to 24th.

American Institute of Homeopathy, Washington, D. C., June 19th to 22d.

Ticket agents of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, probably to the number of one hundred or more, will soon have their salaries raised to a point which will make them forget their losses occasioned by the abrogation of the payment of commissions. In raising salaries the Burlington officials are carrying out the promise made to their agents at the time notice was given regarding the cutting off of commissions. It is understood that all roads virtually made the same promise. So far as known, however, the Burlington is the first western line to take steps to equalize salaries all over their lines.

The scheme of the presidents of the great railway syotems to follow up the abolition of ticket commissions by abolishing the offices of traveling passenger and freight agents has been abandoned for the present at least. Most of the large western roads are disinclined to enter into an agreement of that kind so long as pooling is not permitted, alleging that as long as the roads compete with each other the services of traveling freight and passenger agents could not be dispensed with. It is estimated that 5,000 traveling freight and passenger agents are employed by the various roads in this country, their salaries averaging about $100 a month each and the traveling expenses about an equal amount. The aggregate expenses for all the roads, therefore, amounts to about $1,000,000 a month, but the expense for the individual roads is not heavy. These men, it is claimed, earned their salaries and the expense involved five times over. They work up an immense amount of business for their respective roads, and see to it that the line for which they are working secures a fair share of the business. Besides, they earn their salaries by acting as detectives, discovering underhanded practices and rate-cutting on the part of some of the roads, and being instrumental in stopping irregularities of that kind.

W. W. Kent, formerly passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis and later secretary of the Southwestern Passenger Association, and still later connected with a Texas railroad, has been appointed general manager of the Chattanooga Southern, vice F. M. Bonzano.

CENTRAL INCREASES RETURNS

The Property from Macon to Savannah Is Raised in Value.

Comptroller General W. A. Wright has received from the Central railroad an increased valuation of $2,000 a mile on the main line of the Central from Macon to Savannah. This branch of the Central's property was returned several days ago at a valuation of $11,000 a mile, exclusive of bridges and trestles, while the valuation placed on that part of the line from Atlanta to Macon was $13,000. The returns of the road were sent back by the comptroller general for revision, with the result that the entire main branch from Savannah to Atlanta has been returned, mile for mile, at $13,000. This gives the Central property an increase in value over last year of nearly $400,000 and will run the total railroad increase in Georgia considerably over $2,000,000.

NO OLD STOCK FOR SALE.

We have an immense stock of good, clean, fresh Hardware that we are selling at prices that are very cheap, considering the quality of the goods. Our goods are guaranteed. It's worth something to know you don't have to pay for goods if they're not all right--that's the way it is at Anderson's . . . . . .



HOSE REEL.

Our Hose is guaranteed for the season.

Prices

8c to 10c

Per Foot.



REFRIGERATORS.

$6 to $45.

Good, honest, clean Refrigerators; perfectly dry, perfect circulation and the best insulation; every one guaranteed.



BASEBALL.

Spalding's Baseball Goods.
Goldsmith's Baseball Goods.



TENNIS.

Spalding's Tennis Goods.
Wright & Ditson's Tennis Balls.



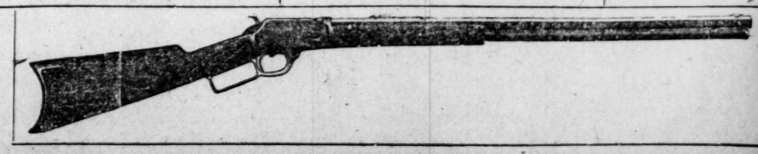
This Great Lawn Mower Is Guaranteed.
Price $4.00.



All Kinds of Garden Tools at the Best Kind of Prices.

We bought all of Clarke Hardware Co.'s RIFLES, PISTOLS and CARTRIDGES, And we are selling them cheap.

All clean, new goods.



ANDERSON HARDWARE COMPANY, 50 Peachtree and 57 N. Broad Streets.

DEALINGS WERE ON GIGANTIC SCALE

All Classes of Traders Trying To Sell at Same Time.

OPENED 3 TO 12 POINTS UP

At Weakest Interval Showed Break of 15 to 27 Points.

CROP AND WEATHER ADVICES OF THE BEST

In the Afternoon the Market Reacted and Closed Net Unchanged to 12 Points Lower.

New York, May 31.—The cotton market, after opening at a decline of 3@12 points, became very unsettled with transactions upon a gigantic scale and all classes of traders trying to sell at the same time. At the weakest interval the list showed a break of about 15@27 points. Following the break in Liverpool foreigners sold heavily here and in New Orleans, and the southern contingent continued their bear policy and sold enormously. The selling movement was accelerated here by adverse reports regarding the outlook for the sale of cotton goods in this country and Europe. Discouraging reports were received from dry goods markets, while crop accounts and weather forecasts were of the very best. Reports from southern spot markets were also decidedly bearish. But as the price of raw cotton has declined about 1½c during the past month even the more pronounced bears were inclined to cover. Early in the afternoon a reaction set in and prices moved up 10@16 points from the lowest with the covering by shorts supported by a demand from some good people who operated for a substantial reaction. The rank and file of the room-traders, however, remained bearish on the general situation and sold again on this afternoon's recovery. The market closed steady at net unchanged prices to 12 points decline.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 31.—There has been no change in the market today so far as home trade goes. Demand for export quieter with tone easier throughout on brown cottons. Bleached goods slow at previous prices. Coarse colored cottons dull and irregular. Prints in moderate request. Print cloths inactive, reduced quotations at Fall River failing to stimulate business. Ginghams steady. Woolens are slow in both men's wear fabrics and dress goods.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 8¼c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 4 15-16d.
New York—Easy; middling 9c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 8 15-16c.
Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 9c.
Galveston—Nominal; middling 8⅞c.
Norfolk—Nominal; middling 9c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8⅞c.
Memphis—Nominal; middling 8¾c.
Augusta—Nominal; middling 9c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 9c.
Houston—Dull; middling 8⅞c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8 13-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
June	8 35	8 37	8 24	8 33	8 36-38
July	8 35	8 40	8 21	8 39	8 38-39
August	8 16	8 21	8 03	8 19	8 18-19
September	7 80	7 90	7 74	7 90	7 89-90
October	7 62	7 71	7 58	7 68	7 69-70
November	7 52	7 56	7 45	7 56	7 56-57
December	7 50	7 56	7 43	7 54	7 55-56
January	7 51	7 58	7 46	7 56	7 56-57
February	7 56	7 56	7 56	7 56	7 58-60
March	7 58	7 66	7 53	7 60	7 61-63
April					
May					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	2296	8747	13500	27478	264844	678813
Monday	3778	7126	7070	2999	263775	680514
Tuesday	4592	5612	8287	2014	258916	697388
Wednesd'y	4677	4935	37	3537	261601	666364
Thursday	2942	4313	2587	6529	258382	663584
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	18285	25103	31481	42557		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	8 29	December	7 31
July	8 19	January	7 32
August	8 01	February	7 33
September	7 66	March	7 34
October	7 40	April	
November	7 31	May	

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 31—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices in buyers' favor; middling uplands 4 15-16; sales 10,000; American 9,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,000; American 400.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing	
May	4 51-64	4 52	Value
May-June	4 50-64	4 51	Sellers
June-July	4 49-64	4 46	Sellers
July-August	4 47-64	4 44	Sellers
August-September	4 41-64	4 37½	Buyers
September-October	4 27-64	4 24½	Sellers
October-November	4 17-64	4 15	Buyers
November-December	......	4 11½	Buyers
December-January	4 11-64	4 09½	Buyers

Futures closed easy.

New York, May 31.—Cotton easy; sales 14,565 bales; middling uplands 9c; gulf 9¼c; net receipts 4; gross 1,516; stock 75,653.

New Orleans, May 31.—Cotton quiet; sales 850; middling 8 15-16c; receipts 2,215; stock 102,520.

Galveston, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅞c; receipts 207; stock 24,220.

Mobile, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅞c; receipts 1; stock 5,520.

Savannah, May 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9c; sales 219; stock 21,645.

Charleston, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9c; receipts 267; stock 6,374.

Wilmington, May 31.—Cotton nothing doing; middling 9c; stock 3,160.

Norfolk, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9c; receipts 248; stock 8,151.

Baltimore, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9c; receipts 450; stock 4,772.

Boston, May 31.—Cotton, holiday.

Philadelphia, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼c; receipts 53; stock actual 3,358.

St. Louis, May 31.—Cotton dull; middling 8 13-16c; receipts 460; stock 40,380.

Memphis, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝c; receipts 129; sales 100; shipments 788; stock 36,635.

Augusta, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 9c; sales none; receipts 43; stock 7,623.

Houston, May 31.—Cotton dull; middling 8⅞c; sales none; receipts 1; stock 12,150.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 31.—While our market was closed, the European operators who have been heavily long in Liverpool liquidated their holdings, creating not only a weak market, but a very uneasy feeling. Many rumors were in circulation there yesterday, but the settlement went through today without trouble. On the opening of our market there was a flood of commission house selling which, once started, was difficult to arrest, as the short interest is a small one. Foreign arbitrage buying reduced the pressure only to witness another selling movement which carried prices to the lowest point. Our local traders have been working for a reaction all the morning on the belief that the decline has gone far enough for the moment. The weather conditions on the whole appear to be favorable. Northern Texas seems to be the exception with rather too much rain.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, May 29.—As a result of enormous plunging in the markets, and of the settlement to which we called attention last week, the failures have occurred, which have caused great excitement and many sharp fluctuations.

These failures appear at present to be due to an inability to appreciate the fact that the value of cotton is not alone controlled by the statistical position, but by many other factors which at certain periods nullify either a weak or a strong position. In this instance it would appear that the decline in trade throughout the world, after the enormous expansion of the past two years, checked the demand for cotton goods; and combined with the effects of the disaster in India neutralized the strength of the position which was so freely advertised that every one had prepared himself for a threatened scarcity in the raw material.

During the past three months spinners have found that their surplus holdings made them independent to a greater or less extent, and have pursued a most conservative policy.

On the continent and in America the reserve supplies are the largest (relatively with the size of the crop), for many seasons leaving Great Britain alone to buy the largest portion of the remaining supply. This supply is not a large one, but is adequate for all demands and will leave a supply, visible and invisible on September 1st, greatly reduced from last season, but by no means exhaustion.

These facts were not fully realized except by conservative merchants, who felt that the basis of the manipulation was unsound and that the value of cotton must be determined by the prospective supply of next season and trade rather than by the question of the remaining supply. Of course it is still quite possible for some manipulation to appear, as supplies are small in all markets, but the records of the trade do not show many instances of success attending such a movement.

The reduction in the official quotation of print cloths from 3½c to 3¼c a yard, only brings the price of these goods to the quotations ruling in the open market. It shows, however, that there must be a readjustment in the value of cotton goods as in other staple articles which are feeling the effect of the recession in trade and which is as natural as the ebbing tide.

At present the crop prospects are of such a character as to lead manufacturers to expect a large supply of cotton next season and until they change we do not expect a revival in speculation.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 31.—Cotton declined 22 to 27 points on this crop and 13 to 16 on the next on a drop at Liverpool and selling for foreign, southern, Philadelphia and local account, but rallied sharply on heavy rains in the southwest and covering, the close being steady with this crop 9 to 12 lower and the next crop unchanged to 4 lower. Estimated sales 500,000. There were indications of good buying orders around 8c, and when the market struck them there was a quick rebound. Everybody has been selling short of late, and the thing has evidently been overdone just as the buying was overdone recently. Today it was an oversold market as contrasted with the recently overbought one. Laurens, S. C., reports: "Cotton coming up to good stand." Boonwood, Ga., writes: "Crops unusually fine." Bishopville, S. C., says: "Cotton growing splendidly." Manor, Tex., writes: "Some cotton fields lost." Pine Bluff, Ark.: "Three to 5 per cent increased acreage in this section. Labor scarce and planters taking chances of proper cultivation. Large yield expected with future good conditions." We think it will do now to buy for a turn, as we have already had a very sharp decline, and futures are abnormally low as compared with the actual cotton, a fact which strikes very many as an absurdity on its face. There is no doubt whatever that the crop outlook in Texas at the moment at any rate is very bad. That state has had a rainfall today of 1 to 3½ inches on top of weeks of heavy rains and floods almost unprecedented in the history of the state. We think the market is a purchase.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 31.—Liverpool since Tuesday night declined ⅛ on spots with sales yesterday of 12,000 and today of 10,000 bales. Futures declined yesterday 6-64d on old crops and about 3-64d on new crops, while today at the worst there was an additional decline of 3-64d, one of which, however, was recovered near the closing. This was much worse than expected, and our market opened down 11 to 16 points on old crop months and 10 to 5 on new. The big drop induced some buying to cover, with a recovery of 7 to 4 points, but the market became weak again and relapsed until at noon the drop on old crops showed about 25 points and about 12 on the new. The afternoon session opened with prices at the lowest, but some improvement has occurred, the feeling prevailing that the decline has been too rapid in view of the statistics, the decline since the 11th instant being 130 points. Heavy rains are reported from various points in Texas, on which the market steadied up 15 points on old and 10 points on new. We feel that decline has been too rapid and the market is due for a reaction.

Flour, Corn and Meal.

Atlanta, May 31.—Flour, all wheat first patent, $4.90; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.50; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 59c; mixed 58c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 55c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts $1.05. Stock meal, 95c per 100 lbs. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 lbs. Grits, $2.90@4 per bbl, $1.30@1.40 per bag.

New York, May 31.—Flour firmer with fair interest for the popular brands. Wheat: Spot easy; No. 2 red 82½; options were strong and higher at first on French demands, higher English cables, foreign buying and dry weather in the northwest. Later the market yielded to rain predictions and eased off under realizing, closing easy at unchanged prices; July 72½; September 73⅝. Corn: Spot easier; No. 2 43⅛; options opened firm, with wheat on cable news, but subsequently eased off and under predictions of larger receipts closed at ⅛@¼c decline; July 41¼; September 42½. Oats: Spot dull; No. 2 26; options slow and steady.

Chicago, May 31.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —, No. 3 65½@66⅝, No. 2 red 70@71. No. 2 corn 37⅛@37¾, No. 2 yellow 37⅛@37⅛. No. 2 oats 21⅜@22¼, No. 2 white 24¼@25, No. 3 white 24½. No. 2 rye 55.

St. Louis May 31.—Flour unchanged. Wheat: No. 2 red cash 69; May 69; July 67⅞; August 68; September 68⅜. Corn: No. 2 cash 36¾; May 36¾; July 36½; September 37. Oats: No. 2 cash 22; May 22; July 21⅞; September 21¼.

Cincinnati, May 31.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 72.—Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 40½. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 24½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 31.—Clear ribs sides boxed 7⅜, half ribs 7⅛, rib bellies 7¾@8¼; icecured bellies 9¼. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8¾; second quality, 7¾@8.

St. Louis, May 31.—Pork steady; jobbing 12. Lard nominally lower; prime steam 6.65; choice 6.70. Dry salt meats boxed steady; extra shorts 6.87½; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7.12½. Bacon, boxed extra shorts, 3.37½; clear ribs 7.50; clear sides 7.62½.

Chicago, May 31.—Mess pork 10.15@11.25. Lard 6.70@6.82½. Short ribs sides, loose, 6.35@6.65; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 6½@6¾; short clear sides, boxed, 6.95@7.05.

New York, May 31.—Lard easy; western steam $7.10. Refined quiet, continent 7.20. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, May 31.—Lard steady at 6.62½. Bulk meats steady at 6.72½. Bacon steady.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 31.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $11.80, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10½; fair 9c; prime 8@9c. Sugar standard granulated, New York 5⅞. N. O. granulated 5⅞. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt barrel bulk $2.25; 100 3s $2.90; ice cream $1.25; common, 65¾@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skims, 10½@11½. Matches 65s 45¾@55; 200s $1.50@$1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda, 5; cream 6; gingersnaps 5½. Candy, common stick 6½; fancy 12@14c. Oysters F. W. $2.20@2.10; L. W. $1.25.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, May 31.—Apples none in market. Oranges, box $3 to $4. Lemons, choice $4.00; fancy, $4.25@4.50. Figs 10 11c. Raisins, 13@14c; California, $2.00. Nuts, almonds, 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts, 11½c, walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5½ to 6c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 31.—Eggs fair demand 12@11½c. Butter, fancy Jersey, 18@20; choice 13 c. Butter, fancy Jersey, 16@18; choice 12 to 15c. Live poultry in demand; hens 27@30; large fries 20@25; spring broilers 12½@17; good sale. Ducks, puddle 15@18, pekin 22½@25. Irish potatoes 80@85 per bushel; sweet potatoes white yams 60 to 70c; pumpkin yams, 90 to $1.00; Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 7½@8½c. Onions, new $1.50 per bushel, $3.50@3.00 barrel. Cabbage, Florida stock, green 2@2½ cents pound. Dried fruit, apples 6@6; peaches 6@7c. Figs 6@7c; prunes 5@7c; peeled peaches 15@16.

Florida Vegetables

Fancy tomatoes, $1.75@2.00; choice tomatoes $1.25 to $1.50; string beans, $1@1.25 crate; radishes, $1@1.50 per drum; okra $2@2.50 per crate; lettuce, head, per drum, $1.25; cucumbers, per crate $1@1.25; bell peppers, $1.25@1.75 per crate; cabbage per pound 2½c; new potatoes, per barrel, $2.50@3.25. Tennessee and Georgia strawberries, $1@1.50 crate, 24 quarts; early peas, crate 75c to $1; cauliflower 8¾@9c; 8¾@9c; beets in one-bushel crates, $1.25@$1.50 beets in cabbage crates; $1.25@3.00; crate $3@3.50; pineapples per crate $3@$3.50. Georgia peaches $1.50@2.00 per crate.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, May 31.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 1 California 6s 1d@6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 9½d; futures quiet; July 5s 9d; September 5s 9d.

Corn, spot mixed American new steady at 3s 10⅝d; futures steady; May nominal; July 3s 10d; September 3s 10⅝d.

FOREIGN BUYING WAS VERY LIGHT

New York Was Reactionary After Opening on Profit Taking.

TOOK ON STRENGTH LATER

Closed More Active Than for Many Days Past.

GRANGERS CONSPICUOUS IN STRENGTH

Atchison and Burlington Leaders. The Steel Stocks Were in Demand and Higher.

New York, May 31.—The stock market struggled for a while with uncertainty and apathetic indifference, but toward the latter part of the day took on more aggressive strength and closed with a greater appearance of activity than it has shown for many days past. The impulse in many cases was to get rid of stocks accumulated over the holidays. The buying for foreign account here did not exceed 15,000 shares, and the tone of the New York market became reactionary after the opening on profit taking and on disappointment that no greater strength was shown. The effect may thus be said to have been very small and momentary unless some of the later buying was in expectation of a more active demand for stocks from foreign sources. The later strength was conspicuous in the southwestern and western grangers and is doubtless attributable to the prospects of the winter wheat crop. Atchison preferred and Burlington were easily the leaders, the former gaining 2 and the latter 2¼ on large transactions. The strength elsewhere in the railroad list proved to be in sympathy with this movement and was not widely disseminated. Another notable source of strength was the demand for the steel stocks, which rose at one time from 1 to 3 points all around. Later more hopeful views of the trade outlook were quoted from authorities in the iron trade and reports were current of large exports. The weakness in mining stocks in Berlin was attributed to new competition from America. Sugar opened at 120, but this was the best, and before the final rally in sympathy with the other stocks in the market relapsed to within a small fraction of Tuesday's close. The failure of the Bank of England to further reduce its official rate of discount probably had something to do with the moderate effect of the war news on the markets. The maintenance of the rate of 3½ per cent, notwithstanding the repayment during the week of over $5,000,000 loans, must be interpreted to reflect the doubts in the minds of the governors over the permanence of the present ease in the money market. The large decline in government deposits helps to explain that ease. In the case of the Bank of France, a further gain in gold is indicated of nearly $7,000,000, but in confirmation of the foresight of the authorities in increasing their reserves, the demand for credits has increased the amounts of bills discounted to the extent of over $44,000,000, while additional notes have been issued to the extent of over $30,000,000. A doubt is warranted, therefore, whether the demand for gold from Paris has not yet been satisfied.

The bond market was considerably more active. Total sales, par value, $1,735,000.

United States 3s declined ¼ and the old 4s ⅛ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 296,100 shares, including Atchison 1,160; Atchison preferred 23,683; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 10,900; Missouri Pacific 14,416; Northern Pacific 10,334; St. Paul 9,925; Union Pacific 10,410; American Steel and Wire 15,575; American Tobacco 8,230; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 11,820; Federal Steel 11,050; Sugar 57,662.

Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent; last loan at 2; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84⅝ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.88½; commercial bills $4.83⅜@4.84½.

Silver certificates 60@61c.
Bar silver 60c.
Mexican dollars 47½c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds strong.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	27	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	96¼
do. preferred	72⅜	Missouri Pacific	55⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	76⅜	Mobile & Ohio	39½
Canada Pacific	95	Mo. Kan. & Texas	10⅛
Canada Southern	52⅜	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	33⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	27¾	New Jersey Cent	118
Chic. Great West	12⅛	New York Central	132
C., B. & Q.	129⅜	Norfolk & Western	35½
Chic., Ind. & L.	21	do. preferred	78¾
do. preferred	53	Northern Pacific	61⅜
Chicago and E. Ill.	100	do. preferred	76⅛
Chic. & N. W.	164	Ontario & Western	21⅛
Rock Island	107⅞	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	59⅜	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	6	Pennsylvania	130⅛
do. 1st preferred	42	Reading	17
do. 2nd preferred	16⅛	do. 1st preferred	56⅛
Del. & Hudson	111⅜	do. 2nd preferred	28⅛
Del., L. & W.	177½	Rio Grande & W.	58⅛
Den. & Rio Grande	19⅛	do. preferred	87⅛
do. preferred	69⅛	St. Louis & S. F.	10⅛
Erie (new)	12⅛	do. 1st preferred	69
do. preferred	36⅛	do. 2nd preferred	33⅞
Great Nor., pref.	155⅜	St. L. & S. W.	11
Hocking Coal	14⅛	do. preferred	26⅛
Hocking Valley	36⅛	St. Paul	117⅛
Illinois Central	112⅛	do. preferred	173
Iowa Central	18	St. P. & Omaha	112
do. preferred	43	Southern Pacific	35
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	17⅛	Southern Railway	12⅛
Lake Erie & W.	28⅛	do. preferred	55⅛
do. preferred	91⅛	Texas & Pacific	16⅛
Lake Shore	212⅛	Union Pacific	55⅛
Louisville & Nash.	81⅛	do. preferred	74⅛
Manhattan L.	91⅜	Wabash	8⅛
Metro. Street Ry.	157	do. preferred	21⅛
Mexican Central	13⅛	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	9⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	64	do. preferred	25⅛

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	114	United States	45
American	145	Wells Fargo	118

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	35	Int. Paper pref.	63
do. preferred	90	La Clede Gas	67
American Malting	3⅛	National Biscuit	30
do. preferred	20⅛	do. preferred	79⅛
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	35⅛	National Lead	20⅛
do. preferred	89	do. preferred	97⅛
American Spirits	2⅛	National Steel	30⅛
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	86⅛
Amn. Steel Hoop	22⅛	N. Y. Air Brake	127
do. preferred	72⅛	North American Co	14⅛
A. S. & W.	36⅛	Pacific Coast	49
do. preferred	76⅛	do. 1st preferred	80
Amn. Tin Plate	23	do. 2nd preferred	50
do. preferred	75	Pacific Mail	28⅛
American Tobacco	93⅛	People's Gas	101⅛
do. preferred	129	Pressed Steel Car	45⅛
Anaconda Mining	42⅛	do. preferred	76⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	72⅛	Pullman Palace	180
Col. F. & Iron	37⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5⅛
Cont. Tobacco	24⅛	Sugar	118⅛
do. preferred	78⅛	do. preferred	112
Federal Steel	36⅛	T. C. & Iron	75
do. preferred	68⅛	U. S. Leather	11
General Electric	133	do. preferred	70⅛
Glucose Sugar	47⅛	U. S. Rubber	28⅛
do. preferred	99⅛	do. preferred	95
International Paper	21⅛	Western Union	80

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	103⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	99⅛
U. S. 2s reg.	99⅛	M., K. & T. 2nds	68⅛
do. 3s	109⅛	M., K. & T. 4s	93
do. 3s coupon	109⅛	N. Y. Central 1sts	111⅛
U. S. new 4s reg.	134⅛	N. J. Central 5s	121⅛
do. coupon	134⅛	Northern Pac. 3s	67⅛
U. S. old 4s reg.	115⅛	do. 4s	105⅛
do. coupon	114⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	113⅛	Nor. & West con. 4s	97
do. coupon	113⅛	Oregon Nav. 1sts	111
District Col. 3 65s	122⅛	do. 4s	104⅛
Atchison, 4s	101	O. S. Line 6s	128⅛
do. adj. 4s	84⅛	do. con. 5s	114⅛
Canada So. 2nds	107	Reading 4s	88⅛
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	92	Rio G. W. 1sts	99
do. 1st income	42⅛	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	111
do. 2d income	11	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124
C. & O. 4½s	99⅛	St. Paul consols	170⅛
do. 5s	117	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	141⅛	do. 5s	121⅛
do. S. F. deb. 5s	119	Sou. Pacific 4s	83⅛
Chicago Terminals	95	Southern Ry. 5s	111⅛
Colo. Sou. 4s	87	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	71
D. & R. G. 1st	101⅛	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115
D. & R. G. 4s	99⅛	do. 2nd	55
East Tenn. 1st	103⅛	Union Pacific 4s	106⅛
Erie General 4s	72⅛	Wabash 1sts	116
F. W. & D. 1sts	72⅛	do. 2nds	102⅛
Gen. Electric 5s	120	West Shore 4s	113⅛
Iowa Cent. 1sts	115	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	91⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	71⅛	Virginia centuries	93

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $146,665,535; gold $68,922,506.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, May 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The news of the impending surrender of Johannesburg and Pretoria caused general improvement in the markets here today, Africans booming. Elsewhere the public bought only slightly, waiting for official confirmation of the war news. Americans were idle and featureless.

Copper shares were erratic in connection with the Paris settlement.

STOCKS.	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	92¼	93¾	92¼	93¼	93¼
Am'n Sugar Rfg	118¾	120	117¾	118½	118⅝
Atchison	26¼	27	26¼	27	27
do preferred	71⅝	72⅝	71⅛	72⅝	72¾
Balto. and Ohio	76½	77	76¼	77	76¾
Br'k Rap. Tran	71⅝	72¼	71⅜	72¼	72¼
Third Avenue	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¾	113
Bur. and Quincy	128¼	129⅝	128⅛	129⅝	129⅜
C., C. C. and St. L.	58¼	59⅜	58⅛	59⅜	59⅜
Ches. and Ohio	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	27¾	27¾
Canada Southern	....	....	....	52¾	52¾
Del. and Hudson	....	....	....	....	111¾
Cont. Tobacco	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
do preferred	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
Con. Gas	*192	192½	191	191⅞	191⅞
Gen. Electric	133	133½	132⅛	133⅛	133
Chic. Great West	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Jersey Central	....	....	....	118	118
M., K. & Tex. pref.	....	....	....	33¾	33¾
Southern Pacific	34⅛	35	34⅜	35	35
Louisville & Nash.	81	81⅜	80⅞	81¼	81¼
Am. Steel and W.	35¼	37⅜	35¼	37	36⅞
Manhattan L.	90⅜	91⅜	90⅜	91⅜	91⅛
Missouri Pacific	55¼	56	54⅞	55⅜	55⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	156	157½	156	157½	157
National Lead	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	20¾
Northern Pacific	61¼	61⅛	60⅞	61⅜	61⅜
do preferred	76	76⅛	75⅞	76⅛	76⅛
New York Central	131⅞	132⅜	131⅜	132⅛	132
Northwestern	....	....	....	....	164
Pennsylvania	130⅛	130¾	130¼	130⅛	130⅛
Pacific Mail	28	28⅜	28	28⅜	28⅛
People's Gas	100⅛	101⅜	100	101⅜	101⅛
Reading	....	....	....	16⅛	17
Rock Island	107⅛	108	107⅛	107⅛	107
Southern Railway	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
do preferred	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
St. Paul	116⅜	117⅜	116⅜	117⅜	117⅛
Tennessee Coal & I.	74	75⅛	73½	75⅛	75⅜
U. S. Leather com.	11	11	10⅞	11	11
Union Pacific	54⅜	55⅜	54⅞	55⅜	55
do preferred	74	74⅛	74	74⅛	74⅛
Western Union	....	....	....	....	80⅜
Wabash preferred	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜	21
Am'n Cotton Oil	35¼	35⅛	35	35	35⅛
Nor. and West	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	35⅛
do preferred	....	....	....	79	78¾
U. S. Rubber	28¾	28⅜	28¾	28⅜	28⅝
do preferred	....	....	....	....	95
Federal Steel	35	36⅜	34⅜	36⅜	36⅜
do preferred	67⅛	69	67⅜	68⅛	68⅜
Illinois Central	112	112½	112	112½	112½

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1. ‡Ex-div.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	109	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	118	
Savannah 5s	112	114	Columbus 5s	103	
Atl'a 8s, 1902	109		Rome 5s	107	
Atl'a 7s, 1904	111		So. Car. 4½s	115	
Atl'a 6s L. D.	118		New'n 6s L. D.	110	
Atl'a 5s L. D.	113		Chat. 5s 1911	108	
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91	
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	103	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Chas. 1st 7s, 1907	118	120
Ga. 6s, 1922	114	Dotncome 6s, 1990	101	
Ga. Pa. 1st	121			
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	210	212	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	111½	112½	do debes	105
Aug. & Sav.	110			

Foreign Finances.

London, May 31.—Consols for money 102⅞; for the account 103 1-16. Atchison 27⅛; Illinois Central 115½; Louisville and Nashville 83.

Bar silver quiet at 27 9-16d per ounce.

Money 1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2⅝@2 11-16; three months' bills 2 11-16@2⅝ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decrease £679,000; circulation increase £322,000; bullion decrease £356,707; other securities decrease £1,024,000; other deposits decrease £368,000; public deposits decrease £1,309,000; notes reserve decrease £686,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 44.37 per cent, against 44.22 last week.

Rate of discount unchanged.

Paris, May 31.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 15 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase 151,950,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase 12,975,000 francs; gold in hand increase 34,975,000; bills discounted increase 222,400,000; silver in hand decrease 1,555,000.

Berlin, May 31.—Exchange on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates for short bills 5 per cent; there months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.
Clearings for month of May......$6,536,556 42
Same month last year.. .. .. .. 6,136,590 35

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, May 31.—Great strength was displayed in the London market on the practical conclusion of the Boer war, which gave strong tone to railroads which was maintained all day in spite of dullness consequent on lack of outside interests. Sugar was strong on an advance in the price of refined and alleged settlement of trade traffic. But it reacted later on profit taking. The expected leasing of Brooklyn Union Gas by the Consolidated helped all franchise corporations. Money easy. The strength displayed in the steel stocks in the earlier part of the day was well maintained, and the nature of the buying supported the belief that inside interests were buying the stock. Sugar continued steady at lower figures without conspicuous action by bear traders or pool. Atchison preferred showed great strength, and the statement published was regarded as giving good ground for 2½ per cent dividend. Buying of grangers generally continued good. Bonds in active demand and this was reflected in dividend paying stocks.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 31.—Cattle receipts 13,500; market mostly 10c lower; good to prime native steers 4.90@5.60; selected feeders 4.40@5; mixed stockers 3.75@4.20; cows 3@4.40; canners 2.25@2.90; calves for veals 5@7.10; Texas fed steers 4.50@5.10; Texas grass steers 3.75@4.40; Texas bulls 3.15@3.65.

Hog receipts 35,000; opened strong; good to choice heavy 5.05@5.17½; light 4.90@5.12½; bulk of sales 5.05@5.15.

Sheep receipts 11,000; market a shade lower; good to choice wethers 5.15@5.50; yearlings 5.50@6; native lambs 5@7.40.

St. Louis, May 31.—Cattle receipts 4,800, including 800 Texans; Market steady; native shipping and export steers 4.90@5.60; dressed beef and butcher steers 4.75@5.05; steers under 1,000 pounds 4@4.90; cows and heifers 2@4.75; canners 1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers 3.25@5.20; cows and heifers 3.15@4.20.

Hog receipts 17,100; market 5c lower; pigs and lights 4.90@5; packers 4.90@5.05.

Sheep receipts 2,900; market steady; native muttons 4.50@5.25; lambs 5.50@7.50.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, May 31.—Coffee, futures opened steady 5 points advance and further improved 5@10 points on local covering and foreign buying with sellers very scarce after the late plague reports offsetting larger receipts indicated by the new crop. Santos firm, offers already placed in Europe and here. Business was very light; closed steady with prices 5@15 points net advance; sales 13,750 bags, including June 6.80@6.90; July 6.95; August 7@7.05; September and October 7.10; November 7.15@7.20; December 7.20@7.35; January 7.35; March 7.50. Spot coffee, Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8; mild steady; Cordova 9½@13½.

Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 4 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 4 9-16; molasses sugar 3¾; refined firm; No. 6 5; No. 7 4.95; No. 8 4.90; No. 9 4.85; No. 10 4.80; No. 11 4.75; No. 12, 13 and 14 4.70; standard A and confectioners A 5.30.

New Orleans, May 31.—Sugar firm; open kettle firm at 3 15-16@4 3-16; centrifugal yellows 4⅜@4 13-16; seconds 3@4⅛; molasses quiet and nominal.

Naval Stores.

Charleston, May 31.—Turpentine quiet at 48½; sales 30 casks. Rosin quiet; sales 200 barrels; B, C, D $1.05, E $1.10, F $1.15, G $1.25, H $1.35, I $1.40, K $1.50, M $1.65, N $1.95, Windowglass $2.10, Waterwhite $2.30.

Savannah, May 31.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 48; receipts 2,004; sales 929; exports 13,109. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 3,643; sales 2,463; exports 588.

Wilmington, May 31.—Spirits turpentine dull; prices unchanged; receipts 127. Rosin steady at $1.05@1.10; receipts 448. Tar firm at $1.40; receipts 95.

Crude turpentine firm at $1.85@2.90; receipts 96.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, May 31.—Cotton seed oil inactive and barely steady; prime crude 34@34½c, nominal; prime summer yellow 36½@37c; off summer yellow 36¾@37c; butter grades nominal; prime winter yellow 40@42c; prime white 40@41c. Prime meats $25.

The Metal Market.

New York, May 31.—Tin firm at $29.50@30. Copper quiet at $16.75.

New York, May 31.—Tin firm at $29.50@30. Pig iron warrants weak and unsettled. Spelter easy at $4.45@4.50. Lead unchanged at $3.97½@4.02½. The brokers' price for lead was $3.80 and for copper $16.75.

St. Louis, May 31.—Lead firm at $3.95; spelter dull at $4.40@4.45.

WHEAT WAS STRONG IN TONE EARLY

Cables Were Strong and Northwest Without General Rains.

MARKET TURNED WEAK LATER

On Later Rain and Predictions for More.

TRADE WAS QUIET AS CLOSE APPROACHED

Wheat Closed Unchanged, Corn and Oats a Shade Higher and Provisions Unchanged.

Chicago, May 31.—The wheat market was strong early today on higher cables, but weakened later on rains and prospects of more of it in the northwest, July closing unchanged. Corn closed ⅛@¼c lower and oats a shade higher. Provisions at the close were a trifle lower all around.

July opened ¼c over Tuesday at 67⅝@67½c and advanced sharply to 67⅞@67¾c, because Liverpool was ⅜d higher. Paris was also strong, and the northwest without general rains. The showers reported from that section were believed to be insufficient. Later rains were reported and the signal service issued a prediction of more rain for that territory. The market held well against this for a time, but as the end of the session drew near gradually gave way. Trade which early was active became more quiet as the close approached. July dipped to 67⅜@67¼c, reacted quickly to 67¾c and then slowly declined to 67@67⅛c, at which it closed, unchanged from Tuesday. Texas claimed damage from heavy rains and the French crop was reported from five to six weeks behind. Otherwise the crop reports were about as usual. Local receipts for two days were 41 cars, 1 of contract grade. During the same period Minneapolis and Duluth reported 870 cars, against 933 last week and 928 a year ago. Clearances in wheat and flour at the seaboard were equal to 250,000 bushels. New York reported 22 loads taken for export. The cash business here was slow.

The corn market was heavier in sympathy with wheat and on higher Liverpool cables. The country offerings were reported freer, however, and as the crop reports retained their rosy tinge the market declined. Trade was rather quiet, although a good cash business was done. Receipts here were 470 cars. July sold from 37⅝@37⅛c, closing heavy at the bottom ⅛@¼c reduced from Tuesday.

The oats market was firm for July, but weak for May. At the decline there was a better cash demand for May. Trade was quiet, and the range narrow. There was a fair shipping demand, and no particular selling pressure from the elevator people. Receipts here were 333 cars. July sold between 21⅛@21⅜c and closed a shade over Tuesday at 21¼@21⅜c.

Provisions were steady. Trade quiet. Hog receipts were large and prices at the yards off, but the pit was sustained by a fair cash demand and some covering by shorts. July pork sold between $11.30@11.22½ and closed 5c lower at $11.22½; July lard between $6.82½@6.80, closing a shade lower at $6.80@6.82½; and July ribs between $6.50@6.52½@6.50, with the close 2½c reduced at $6.50.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 625 cars; oats, 435 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	66½	66⅝	66	66
July	67⅜	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛
Corn No. 2—				
May	37¼	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛
July	37⅝	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛
Oats No. 2—				
May	21⅜	21⅝	21	21
July	21½	21⅛	21¼	21⅜
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
July	11.22½	11.30	11.22½	11.22½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.80	6.82½	6.80	6.82½
September	6.80	6.80	6.77½	6.80
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.50	6.52½	6.50	6.50
September	6.47½	6.52½	6.47½	6.47½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	18,000	14,500
Wheat, bushels	49,000	8,000
Corn, bushels	527,000	733,000
Oats, bushels	639,000	115,000
Rye, bushels	8,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	24,000	1,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, May 31.—There was a better tone to the market this morning, and prices advanced with moderately active trading. There was not a great deal of interest shown in the market, however. Cables were higher, English markets advancing ⅝@¾d and Paris advancing sharply yesterday, losing part of the rise today, while Budapesth was 25 points lower. There was a little foreign buying early, while the weather map showed continued dry weather in the northwest and increased the demand. Northwest receipts were large, however, amounting to 850 cars for two days. The crop bulletin says that the drought has been very unfavorable in the northwest, although winter wheat could not have been good. Wheat was dull late, closing heavy. Budapesth late sent a correction making a rise of 25 points instead of a decline.

Corn—The market was nervously higher at the opening on the cables, which showed an advance of ⅝ to ⅞ in foreign markets. There was some covering, and the strength in wheat encouraged buying, but the crop reports generally were favorable, and the crop bulletin indicates that corn is making reasonable good progress. Corn was quiet and barely steady at the close.

Provisions were quiet and easier, on a decline of 10c in live hog prices, due to continuation of liberal receipts at western points. Provisions closed steady.

Bagging and Ties
ALL GRADES.
SECOND HAND PATTERNS.
Prices on Application.
C. E. CAVERLY
27 W. Alabama St., Atlanta.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

JOHN W. DICKEY,
BROKER
Augusta, - Georgia
Correspondence Invited.

MURPHY & CO., Inc.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
No. 2 S. Pryor st. (Jackson Building.)
New York Office—No. 61 Broadway.
Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South.
Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

THOMAS B. PAINE. S. S. SCHUYLER. J. OVERTON PAINE.
PAINE, SCHUYLER & CO.,
7 WALL STREET,
MEMBERS: **NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,**
"Daily Market Letters on Application." STOCKS—BONDS—COTTON—GRAIN.

ROBY ROBINSON,
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Municipal, County and Corporation Bonds and Investment Securities. Write for list of choice Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks.
Loans on Real Estate.

Big Four Route
Best line to
Indianapolis,
Chicago,
St. Louis,
Columbus,
Cleveland,
Buffalo,
and the EAST
Pullman and Dining Car service unexcelled.
C. C. Clark, T. P. A.,
Chattanooga.
J. E. REEVES, G. S. A.,
W. J. Lynch, G. P. & T. A.,
Cincinnati.

$14.50
Round Trip to Richmond, Va., via Seaboard Air Line
on account of Consecration Ceremonies of
BISHOP KEILEY.
Tickets on Sale June 2nd; with with final limit June 5th.
THE SEABOARD AIR LINE
is the only line that runs through trains from ATLANTA to RICHMOND.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co
CINCINNATI, O.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received in Cuthbert, Ga., until Monday, June 18th, 5 o'clock p. m., for the erection of a brick veneered Presbyterian church in said city. Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Prudential building, Atlanta, Ga., or at Bank of Cuthbert, Cuthbert, Ga. Successful bidder will be required to furnish good bond for the faithful performance of contract. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address all bids to the undersigned. C. H. HYDE, Chairman.
6-1 4 6

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEERS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1900, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Walker S. Smith, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 45, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the south side of Decatur street at the northwest corner of a lot owned by Kelley Coal Company, running thence west along the south side of Decatur street 100 feet, more or less, thence running south to the right of way of the Georgia railroad, thence east along said right of way 100 feet, more or less, to Kelley's line, and thence north along Kelley's line to the beginning point. Being the property conveyed to the said W. S. Smith by John S. Shiply on September 5, 1867, as per deed recorded in book J, page 466. Sold for the purpose of distribution. Terms—One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with 7 per cent interest, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

HENRY C. SMITH,
Administrator of the Estate of Walker S. Smith, deceased.
may 11-18 25 june 1

"Queen of Sea Route."
TO
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE IS VIA
Merchants and Miners Trans. Co
STEAMSHIP LINES.
Send for particulars and illustrated folder.
J. W. SMITH, Trav. Agt., 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. WHITNEY, T. M.
W. P. TURNER, G. P. A.
General Offices, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE to contractors: The undersigned will receive bids for the construction of its Cotton Mill at Opelika, Ala. The plans, specifications and terms can be seen at the office of said company on and after the 3d of June, 1900. Sealed bids will be received and opened at noon, on the 12th day of June, 1900. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids if unsatisfactory. Opelika Cotton Mills.

Notice!

All creditors of the estate of the late William B. Lowe are hereby notified to render an account of their demands to the undersigned, representatives of said estate.

REBECCA D. LOWE, Exrx.,
REBECCA D. ENGLISH, Exrx.,
WILLIAM B. LOWE, JR., Exr.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 55 am
*3	Savannah	7 25 am	*2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
*105	Griffin	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	9 35 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	*102	Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
	Nashville	7 30 am		Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 40 am	74	Marietta	12 10 pm
	Chat'nooga	10 25 am	70	Chat'nooga	4 50 pm
	Marietta	2 40 pm	72	Marietta	[illegible]
	Nashville	7 30 pm	*4	Nashville	[illegible]

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*38	Montg'mery	11 40 am	35	Montg'mry	5 25 am
*34	Selma	7 00 pm	33	Montg'mry	1 00 pm
36	Selma	11 30 pm	37	Selma	4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains			Accommodation Trains	
18	College Pk.	7 05 am	11	College Pk.	1 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Pk.	8 00 am
16	College Pk.	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 50 am
20	Palmetto	2 15 pm	19	College Pk.	2 30 pm
22	College Pk.	3 50 pm	21	College Pk.	4 25 pm
24	College Pk.	5 55 pm	23	LaGrange	5 25 pm
26	College Pk.	7 45 pm	25	College Pk.	6 20 pm
28	College Pk.	9 50 pm	27	College Pk.	9 40 pm
30	College Pk.	12 25 am	29	College Pk.	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41	LaGrange	8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*11	Norfolk	5 15 am	*402	Wash'gton	12 00 n'n
408	Wash'gton	9 50 pm	38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*3	Augusta	5 00 am	*2	Augusta	7 50 am
27	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	*28	Augusta	3 10 pm
*1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	5 10 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 25 pm
*27	Augusta	8 20 pm	*4	Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.................8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville..........7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect May 20, 1900.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Arrive From	
*8	Chat'nooga	5 00 am	*38	Birm'gham	11 30 am
*35	Washington	5 10 am	*16	Chat'nooga	11 50 am
*13	Jacksonville	5 20 am	*15	Jacksonville	3 50 pm
18	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	*37	Wash'gton	3 55 pm
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	*11	Richmond	9 00 pm
*21	Columbus	10 40 am	*7	Macon	9 55 pm
*9	Macon	11 10 am	*27	Columbus	9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley	11 10 am	*14	Cincinnati	10 25 pm
			*36	Birm'gham	10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and elegant Vestibuled Lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping Cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York.

Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 18. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensboro	10 47 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'gton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phila'phia	10 15 am	2 58 am	....	....
Ar New York	12 43 n'n	6 28 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 20 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 30 am
Ar Brunswick	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'nville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 05 pm
Ar Chat'nooga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cincinnati	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louisville	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 30 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15. Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati. Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9. Local sleeping car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. [illegible]	No. [illegible]
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv. Griffin	7 09 am	
Warm Springs	9 28 am	7 40 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	9 05 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 25
Lv. Atlanta	*5 40 am	*4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	......
Ar Memphis	8 05 pm	7 15 am	....
Ar Kansas City	9 50 am	7 10 am	....
Ar Meridian	9 30 pm	2 20 am	....
Ar Shreveport	....	7 20 pm	....
Ar New Orleans	....	8 30 am	....
Lv. Atlanta	....	....	4 20 pm
Ar Fort Valley	....	....	8 30 pm

No. 37. Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham and Memphis.

Dining cars serving all meals en route between Atlanta and New York.

Office Kimball House Corner.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company on orders left at ticket office.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Short Line.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 32 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 38 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma	....	6 20 am	3 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 am
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
6 28 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar	Graniteville	Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar	Hogansville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar	LaGrange	Lv	5 30 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta Ga.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

WO

The America

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To Miss

Last night Dr. V
tained informally a
mont Driving Club,
Fannie Lockett.
delightful one, the
served on the balc
little clubhouse.
Those invited to
were: Mr. and M
Miss Augusta Th
Lochrane, Miss Jen
Dooly, Messrs. Fult
den and Ulric Atkin

To Mis

Miss Myrtice Sc
hostess at a beaut
day afternoon at h
the affair being
guests, Misses Op
of Griffin.
The fifty young
reception rooms m
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entertainment was
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Miss Scott wore
white organdie d
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Smith wore hands
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Throughout the
was served, and
lunch. The first
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Johnson; the con
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special prizes, a b
fan, were awarded
The guests were
Hattie Scales, M
Markham, Lilly B
Mrs. Van Winkle
Mary and Nannie
ardson, Augusta
ford, Mrs. Jarniga
Miss Merrill, Mrs.

Skilled
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The prices are
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Davis &

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

The American Girl in Paris.

There is no doubt that after the Paris exposition the "American Girl Abroad" will be more than ever a popular theme for foreign as well as American writers.

Already the press has begun its discussions on the subject, and Vogue comments on a recent article in The New York Sun as follows:

"The American girl in Europe has been constantly admonished to square her behavior to the antediluvian conventions of foriegn capitals. Noted novelists have shown her up in stories as a society enfante terrible and American artists in Paris and Berlin have groaned over the independent gangs of their feminine compatriots who have elected to study the arts in Europe. 'Mend your ways, reckless girl,' has been the burden of the counsellings. Instead, however, of heeding her would-be guides and counselors the American girl, according to an entertaining sketch in The New York Sun, set out to compel the foreigner himself to ways-mending. The Frenchman of the boulevards has, it seems, come finally to realize that the girl from the states is not only a law unto herself, but unto him also. The incident is retold of the western girl whose sailor hat attracted the impertinently expressed disapprobation of a Frenchman. After enduring, for a while, a fusilade of bread pellets aimed at her hat, the young woman paused in front of a part of the promenade where a crowd of loungers and absinthe drinkers were seated at tables and said in effect, you do not like my hat? To which her boorish tormenter replied in the negative. Whereupon she deftly, with the point of a furled umbrella that she carried, lifted his hat and tossed it into the street, at the same time telling him that she objected to the position of his hat. Amid the roars of the onlookers the young man scrambled about the roadway after his hat. This western girl and all other Americans who desired were permitted to wear sailor hats without molestation. At the present moment, also according to The Sun, the American girl in Paris has taken that long-suffering and much abused creature the cab horse under her protecting care and she is waging vigorous and effective warfare on cruel and indifferent drivers to their amazement. It is also claimed that the American woman is bringing the Paris police officer in the way he should go in the matter of piloting women promenaders across vehicle thoroughfares. Altogether the correspondence is amusing reading and its substance will please those who believe in a full measure of liberty for girls and women."

Fashion Notes.

"Silk redingotes are chic carriage affairs which some women can wear with consummate grace, while others would simply be deformed by them," is the statement made in this week's Vogue. "To be tall and willowy, we know," the article continues, "is the essential in most of the present smartness, but a pretty or graceful woman, whether short or tall, can carry off a redingote to a charm. A very smart one, in light sage-green taffeta, has a bodice laid in folds, stitched on one side only, the bodice made like a jacket in its spring over the hips, the folds continued to the very bottom of it. The front is open, the plaits slightly curving upward, while in the back the plaits or folds meet in the middle, with a tendency to an upward lift. A full, gathered skirt is attached to the bottom of this basque, the opening maintained down its front also, so that, from the neck to the foot of the skirt in front, is filled in with a plisse of black mousseline de sole, over pale yellow lutine. The bottom of this skirt has folds of taffeta for its bordering. On each front of the bodice a barb of black chantilly, which tapers down to the waist line, accents the length of the bodice, and is caught at the bottom by two yellow choux of the glossy, soft silk. The collar band is of yellow silk, with black mousseline folds and gold lace laid over. There are long sleeves of taffeta, having four folds, well fitted at the top with deep yellow silk cuffs, covered with black mousseline plisse, and a row of gold-lace buttons over the outside seam. A match green silk straw toque is trimmed with black roses, with yellow centers. Yellow silk parasol, with tucked and hemstitched border. An oval crystal mount to stick is set in a deep band of gold."

To Miss Lockett.

Last night Dr. Virgil O. Hardon entertained informally at dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club, in compliment to Miss Fannie Lockett. The occasion was a delightful one, the delicious dinner being served on the balcony of the picturesque little clubhouse.

Those invited to meet Miss Lockett were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Miss Augusta Thompson, Miss Lillian Lochrane, Miss Jennie English, Miss Isma Dooly, Messrs. Fulton Colville, R. F. Shedden and Ulric Atkinson.

To Misses Smith.

Miss Myrtice Scott was the charming hostess at a beautiful card party yesterday afternoon at her home on Peachtree, the affair being a compliment to her guests, Misses Opal and Martha Smith, of Griffin.

The fifty young women who filled the reception rooms made the prettiest group in their light gowns and soft hats, and their sincere enjoyment of the afternoon's entertainment was evident in their merry voices and expression.

Miss Scott wore a becoming gown of white organdie daintily fashioned with tucks and inserting, and the Misses Smith wore handsome toilets in which they were most attractive. Forming a background for the groups at the tables were decorations of sweet peas and mountain laurel.

Throughout the game refreshing punch was served, and at its close a delicious lunch. The first prize, the de Thulstrup drawings, was won by Miss Frances Johnson; the consolation, a Gibson picture, by Miss Josie Stockdell, and the special prizes, a beautiful parasol and a fan, were awarded the Misses Smith.

The guests were: Misses Eva Wilby, Hattie Scales, Mrs. Goodhart, Emma Markham, Lilly Brockett, Lucy Hines, Mrs. Van Winkle, Mrs. Morgan, Misses Mary and Nannie Nicolson, Mrs. Richardson, Augusta Thompson, Mrs. Mumford, Mrs. Jarnigan, Miss Evelyn Austell, Miss Merrill, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. Smythe, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Atkinson, Misses Lizzie Horton, Bessie Chandler, Miss Arnold, Misses Daisy Arnold, Elizabeth Lewis, Mrs. George Hurt, Misses Charlotte Stewart, Mary D. Woodward, Louise Sisson, Florence Werner, Ruth Hallman, Emma Belle Lowndes, Fitten, Annie Lou Hawkins, Emmie McDougald, Gude, Julia Taylor, Emmie Johnson, Josie Stockdell, Jennie English, Belle Nash, Ora Sue Mitchell, Bessie Draper, Morris, Allie Trippe, Isma Dooly, Aline Ruse, Williams, Louise Dooly, Palmer Phelan, Beale, Ethel Mobley, Alice Barker, Isoline Wimberly, Jones, Ada Alexander, Louise Black, Nitt Black, Norman, Isabel Thomas, Johnson, Anna Whitman, Nellie Howell, Adelaide Howell and Birdie Patterson.

Daughters of Confederacy.

The Daughters of the Confederacy met yesterday to conclude the business connected with the lecture by Mr. Edwin Markham, and the Children of the Confederacy held their last meeting until October, the occasion being observed by the presentation of a delightful programme.

The subject for the afternoon was "Alexander Stephens," and this was delightfully treated by Miss Bunnie Love, who spoke in interesting words of the vice president of the confederacy. Other attractive numbers were a song by Master Archie Forsyth, a recitation by Miss Eleanor Collier; "Stephens's Roller Chair," a Stephens memorial song, and a hymn by twenty little boys and girls, accompanied and directed by Miss Margaret Waddill; a piano solo by Miss Waddill, a letter from Mr. Stephens, read by Master Joe Cohen; an account of his prison life, by Mr. Robert Zann.

A Game of Whist.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Robert Ridley entertained sixteen ladies delightfully at cards, the game played being duplicate whist.

The lucky contestants for the first prize were Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Miss Susie Harwood, both of whom received two exquisitely framed Gibson pictures. The second prizes, Riley's poems, were won by Mrs. Hugh McKee and Mrs. Norwood Mitchell. At the end of the game an elegant luncheon was served the guests, who were as follows: Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Miss Susie Harwood, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Louis Gholsten, Mrs. John Moore, Miss Joan Clark, Miss Annie Mitchell, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Harry Jackson, Mrs. Albert Thornton and Mrs. Don A. Pardee.

Social Items.

Miss Willie Ellis has recovered, after a long illness.

***

Mrs. Stephen D. Palmer has returned to her home in Washington, Ga.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Joe Jacobs have returned from New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Smith have returned from New York.

***

The Atlanta party to attend the biennial in Milwaukee leave here the middle of June. Among those of the Atlanta party will be Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. Charles Read, Miss Mary Lamar Jackson, Mrs. Forrest Adair, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. W. P. Patillo and others.

***

Mrs. De Forrest Algood has returned home.

***

Miss Linda Gordon is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

***

Miss Evelyn Austell has returned from a visit to LaGrange.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Beck returned yesterday after a four months' trip to Europe and are receiving a very warm welcome from their many friends in the city, having spent the past week delightfully in New York.

***

Misses Elizabeth and Bob Venable have returned to Stone Mountain, where they will spend the summer at Mont Rest.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peel and the Misses Peel leave early in June for New York. They will sail for Europe about the middle of the month to spend the entire summer.

***

Mrs. Charles Allen Healey has issued invitations for a card party Tuesday, June 5th, at 4 o'clock, at the Piedmont Driving Club.

***

The dinner dance to be given at the Piedmont Driving Club this evening will be a delightful occasion.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Berkeley and Miss Mary Lou Berkeley will attend commencement at the University of North Carolina, where Messrs. Alfred and Green Berkeley are students.

***

Mr. Lamar Rankin returns today from the University of North Carolina.

***

Miss Elizabeth Lewis leaves Monday for Tybee.

***

The closing exercises of the Jackson Hill kindergarten and connecting class, assisted by pupils of Mrs. Wallace's music class, Inman Park, will take place at 319 Jackson street next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Patrons and friends cordially invited.



MRS. SARA ELIZABETH GABBETT,
Custodian for the Southern Cross of Honor, and One of the Most Earnest Workers in the Project.

THE PASSING THRONG.

M. A. Lane, one of the leading members of The Chicago Times-Herald staff, is in the city on his return home. He viewed the eclipse from the station occupied by the Chicago expedition near Wadesboro, N. C., and his account of that remarkable phenomenon was one of the most accurate published. Speaking of the eclipse, he said yesterday:

"The total eclipse this year was the first I had ever seen. I was in one way disappointed with the spectacle, and in another I was surprised. As the totality approached, I carefully watched for the rushing of the shadow along the earth. This phenomenon is universally conceded by astronomers to be the most impressive of a total eclipse. On this occasion it was absent—for what scientific reason I do not know.

"I was surprised by the absence from the corona of its traditional apparent length. For although the streamers reached to the inconceivable extent of 3,000,000 miles, yet they appeared to fall short of the measure of expectation which a somewhat extensive reading had excited.

"But although the shadow did not sweep over the surface of the earth, its powerfully impressive appearance in the sky, approaching us in a whelming way, was certainly the most awe-inspiring sight my eyes ever beheld—greater than mountains or storms or the ocean when excited to its most potent fury.

"The chromic scheme of the corona seemed to me to possess the element of orange, although Dr. Phillips, of Westchester, Pa., said immediately after the passage of the shadow that his conception of this oddity involved the idea of red or roseate.

"Peculiar as it may sound to the trained observer, what was most impressive to my mind, apart from the sweep of the shadow, was the picture made by the planets Venus and Mercury and the star Alderbaran as they hung like celestial corpses in the weird sky.

"Such are the most lasting impressions I will take away from my station at Wadesboro. Next to these is the thought which was more than ever carried forcibly to the brain, of how utterly insignificant is the power of man in the presence of vast operations of nature."

"These guessing contests and premiums that the big weeklies are using as a means for increasing their circulation reminds me of an experience of mine back in the bucolic days of journalism in the Indian Territory," said R. W. McAdam yesterday.

"I had the questionable honor, by the way, of founding the first paper in Oklahoma Territory. Later I started The Chicksaw Chieftain, at Ardmore. At Ardmore there was a rival sheet and competition was strong between the two papers. Both of us were humping ourselves to build up a circulation and all sorts of inducements were held out to ge tsubscribers. Finally one day the rival paper came out with an offer of 'a yard of beautiful pansies' to every new paid up subscriber. The managing editor had cornered the market on a lot of gaudy chromos and the novelty of the offer in a community devoid of a very keen sence of the artistic, proved a bonanza to his paper, and subscribers came in with a rush.

"For a time he had me puzzled to think of some means of calling his little game. I tried several schemes, but all failed. It was the proverbial ill wind that was my salvation. About that time the Dalton gang was terrorizing the western frontier, holding up trains, driving off cattle, robbing banks, cutting throats of innocent citizens and amusing themselves in other artless ways. Their name had became famous all over the west, and its mere mention was enough to send terror to the hearts of the bravest. One day when things were looking pretty blue for The Chickasaw Chieftain, news came that the Dalton boys had rushed a bank in Coffeeville, Kas., and that four of them had been killed. This was an event of importance even in a bloody community where life was regarded but lightly and men died with great swiftness. An enterprising Coffeeville photographer had the dead ruffians neatly arranged in a row of coffins that were placed in a perpendicular position against a wall. He photographed them in a group, and the result was about the most grewsome picpicture you ever saw.

"I heard of the pictures and was one of the first persons in Ardmore to get one. Their immense possibilities as an offset to the tantalling 'yard of pansies' that was booming my rival's circulation struck me immediately. I bought a big supply of the pictures and the next morning caused the editor of my competitor to turn green with envy by a flaming announcement of 'A Graveyard of Dead Desperadoes' with each subscription to The Chickasaw Chieftain. That day there was an immense rush for the photographs and soon I had the 'yard of pansies' proposition looking like 30 cents.

"In the absence of figures I'd hate to say how many subscribers that idea brought me. And then, too, I never thought to have the circulation sworn to."

Sol Benjamin, of the Standard Ice Company, gives some interesting facts in connection with the icing of the peaches which pass through Atlanta—and, by the way, the most sanguine predictions for this year's peach crop are about to be realized. It is not only 25 per cent larger than any crop in Georgia's best peach year, but it is earlier by two weeks, as Mr. Benjamin's data will show. Yesterday he iced the first cars of the season. The first cars of former crop years were iced as follows: 1898, June 23d; 1899, June 18th; 1895, June 13th. This season Mr. Benjamin estimates that between 2,500 and 2,700 carloads of peaches will pass through Atlanta for the markets of the whole United States. It is an ill frost that brings nobody good, and the partial failure of the great peach states of Delaware and New Jersey will put the Georgia peach grower in a fortunate position this year. The peach crop of 1900 will be a considerable source of income to the state, and will give Georgia a name among the peach growers and handlers of the nation.

May Overton and J. W. Russwarm, two of the most prominent citizens of Nashville, were in the city yesterday for the purpose of conferring with T. H. Martin, secretary of the Southern Interstate fair, in regard to a similar fair which it is purposed to hold in Nashville next fall. The visit of these two gentlemen is a compliment to the city of Atlanta, and especially to Mr. Martin, who was so largely instrumental in the success of the fair last fall. Mr. Russwarm, it will be remembered, had charge of the races in Atlanta last year. He was greatly impressed with the success of the fair and the able manner in which it was conducted and the plan of holding a similar fair in Nashville suggested itself. It met with approval and the project is now well under way. In speaking of the matter yesterday Mr. Overton said:

"I was considerably impressed with what Mr. Russwarm told me of the Atlanta fair, and in view of the fact that we had decided to hold a fair in Nasaville, we came down to get some idea concerning the conduct of a successful fair. Nashville possesses many advantages for holding fairs that Atlanta has not. In the first place it has a surrounding country of farm land to draw from that is unequaled. We will, of course, make a feature of the races and we expect to draw immense crowds. It has been some ten or fifteen years since Nashville held a fair and the city feels the need of just such a one as Atlanta gave last fall.

"The Nashville papers have supported the project liberally and everything is unusually bright for a brilliant success."

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

WASTE MILL PRODUCTS AS TREATED IN ENGLAND

The advance sheets of a consular report showing what is done with the waste products of cotton mills abroad contains some interesting figures. Letters from different cotton spinners show that not all of them spin from waste, but those who do not sell their waste to those who manufacture low yarns. A letter from Robert Byrom, cotton spinner, Stalybridge, Lancashire, says:

"We may say that the machinery is made by Platt & Bro., Howard & Bullough and many other smaller firms. A large quantity of cotton waste is used in Yorkshire and probably a large quantity is shipped to the continent, where it is spun into low yarns. It is, we believe, very much cut in price, and consequently not very profitable."

The Manchester chamber of commerce prints the following table of figures which shows the quantity and value of cotton waste imported into the United Kingdom from the United States in each of the years from 1894 to 1898:

Year.	Quantity. lb	Value.	
1894	1,400,312	£16,227	$ 78,968 69
1895	2,423,613	20,988	102,138 10
1896	3,493,034	31,171	151,693 67
1897	6,795,957	63,842	310,687 09
1898	2,394,134	18,472	89,893 98

The following letter from Asa Lees & Co., of Oldham, gives the best idea of the extent cotton waste is used in Lancashire:

"The spinning of cotton waste in all parts of Lancashire is done much less than formerly. We should think that less than one-half of the waste produced in Lancashire mills is reworked here; the bulk of it is exported to the continent, where lower counts are spun.

"Waste spinning comprises: Clean, soft mill refuse worked up into wadding; mill sweepings and dirty, oily, soft mill refuse worked up into a coarse yarn, say about 4s, 6s, or 8s, by a special plant; also waste from the different processes known as spinner's, reelers', and weavers' waste, including cop bottoms, which is broken up and passed through a special plant quite different from the preceding. Then there is some waste from the winders, spinners, reelers, and doublers, which is made into engine or cleaning waste.

"The machinery is chiefly made in this consular district. The waste is sometimes spun on ordinary cotton spinning machinery and sometimes by what is known as the condenser system. In the latter case a large number of threads are taken from the carding engine by the condenser, and these are then spun on the mule, without the usual intermediate processes. We make all kinds of machinery for preparing and spinning waste on various systems.

"The machines used for spinning waste by the condenser system, which is the best for low numbers, are as follows: Willow, or some kind of cleaning machine; automatic hopper feeder; breaker carding engine; Scotch feed or other feeding arrangement for taking the sliver from the breaker card to the finisher card; finisher carding engine; condenser attached to the finisher card; self-acting mule. When hard waste is used, a machine for breaking it up is also required.

"We learn that the import of waste from mills in the United States is at present not very considerable, and the bulk of waste so imported is re-exported to the continent of Europe."

The following letter from John Hetherington & Sons, manufacturers of cotton goods machinery, gives a general idea of the use made of cotton waste:

"With reference to your inquiry as to the use of waste in making various kinds of cloth, each maker employs a method and a special mixture of his own in the goods he produces. The accompanying general description, however, will show how the waste is used.

"In the first instance, it is to be noted that there is a yarn, or, as it is called in the United States, 'filling' made from cop bottoms and hard waste broken up, so as to be spun upon a billy mule; such yarn is used for filling only, as the warp must have strength enough to hold the cloth together.

"There is also a filling made from the waste that comes from the scutches, cards, and roving frames; this is better than the first mentioned, depending, of course, on the quality of waste used.

"The superior qualities are usually mixed with a certain quantity of new cotton and spun into both warp and filling and made into coarse goods, such as table cloths, quilts and trouserings.

"I may say that a very large proportion of such waste made in Lancashire is exported to Holland and the surrounding neighborhood, and there spun and manufactured.

"Please note the term used here as weft is called 'filling' in the United States. Yours faithfully,

"JOHN M. HETHERINGTON."

Consul Diedrich, at Bremen, relates an interesting feature of a cotton waste mill in his district in the following:

"There is just one factory in my district, called a cotton waste spinning mill, which could give us all the information needed were it so inclined; but the proprietors of these mills claim that they were under heavy expense building up this new industry, paying very dearly for their experience, being thrown entirely upon their own resources, as there had been no like enterprise in operation from which they might have learned. They declare themselves willing, for 20,000 marks ($4,760), to not only show their plant to any interested parties, but to fully and thoroughly initiate them and teach them all they themselves know. This tuition fee may seem somewhat large, and perhaps might be reduced; but if I were anxious to find out all about cotton waste and how it can best be utilized for the purpose of investing money in a similar enterprise in the United States, I believe I would take such a course of instruction and pay for it."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CROQUET CROQUET croquet, croquet, croquet! The best made and the prettiest sets at the closest prices are found at Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

Going Away This Summer?

Where to go—the price of board—What it will cost to go there.

The schedules—the through car service, in fact, all about your summer outing may be obtained by writing or calling for copies of the Southern Railway "Summer Homes," The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Country," "The Seashore Resorts," "The Nearby Resorts."

BROOKS MORGAN.
District Passenger Agent.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall St., Kimball House.

$4,250 will buy modren 9-room house, near Peachtree, leased for $400 per year.
$4,500 will buy modern 9-room residence, Houston, near Peachtree, leased for $480 per year.
$5,000 will buy beautiful 11-room modern brick Whitehall residence.
$2,500 will buy 9-room modern brick residence, near Peachtree.
$1,500 will buy store with 4-room dwelling attached, renting for $16 per month.
$6,000 will buy elegant 9-room residence, 135x180, West End.
$5,500 will buy 7-room house,, shaded lot, 150x400, Inman Park.
$2,250 will buy new 7-room cottage, Loyd street.
$3,250—8-room, new, modern furnace heated, Nort ave., residence.
$7,000 will buy lot 230x400 on Peachtree.
Besides the above we have 1,000 houses and lots from which to please those wishing to buy.

Skilled Glass Craft

has produced some designs and cuttings of wonderful beauty. None more beautiful than those we show of Libby's manufacture.

The name is guarantee of highest quality and most elegant finish. The brilliancy of the display is proof of other superiorities.

The prices are low for such Glass as this.

Davis & Freeman.

KEEP THE
Kitchen Cool
BY USING A
Gas Stove
ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.
Broad and Alabama Sts.

The Typical Summer Fabric



Is Blue Serge

Always in style, Dressy, Cool and Comfortable.
There are a great many serges offered by other stores at ridiculously low prices.
You will find in many cases that the fabric is as ridiculous as the price.
We have a beautiful range of Men's Fine Blue Serge

SUITS
At $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18.

No matter how low our prices you can depend upon the fact that our fabrics are thoroughly reliable for wear and absolutely fast in color. Excellently tailored throughout. All seams double stitched and silesia stayed. A positive guarantee from ripping.
There are no better serge suits made than these we offer.
There is no way to make them better!

Eisenman & Weil
S. WHITEHALL

JUST RECEIVED
Superb Stock of
STERLING SILVER
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING GIFTS
Cut Glass
And Artistic
Bric-a-Brac
All of Latest Importation.
Charles W. Crankshaw,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

There's Only One Reason

Why you don't buy your clothing of us—those of you who are not our customers. That reason is that you haven't carefully inspected our stock, noted our prices and compared values with those offered you elsewhere.
Try it now! The next time you buy a Suit; or a pair of trousers; or a Hat; or Furnishings.
Your sound judgment will convince you that you can do better for yourself here than elsewhere.
There's satisfaction in Muse Clothing. Satisfaction both to your good taste and to your sense of economy.

Air Gun free with each purchase of $5.00 or more from our Boys' Clothing Department.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
Northen & Dunson,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.
Peachtree street, shaded, elevated corner lot, east front, near city limits, for less than $100 a front foot.
Large elevated corner lot extending back to another street 97x350 feet, covered with a beautiful oak grove, paved streets, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only $3,000.
Eight-room two-story house, corner lot, 80x122 feet, close in north side, two blocks of Y. M. C. A. building, for just $6,500.
If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION—G. Osterloh teaches German. Address 115½ Peters street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

THREE CONNECTING rooms for housekeeping; bedroom, dining room and kitchen, all outside rooms; either furnished or unfurnished. 45 Luckie.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

$13.75 BUYS a high grade 1900 model one-year guaranteed gents' or ladies' bicycle; sent to any address in the United States on ten days' free trial, payable after received. For catalogue, full particulars and special price offer, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago. 5-13-1m

GOOD DRY oak and pine 4 foot wood $3 per cord. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

VIBRATORS, separators, engines and sawmills; have a few on hand for sale cheap. Malsby & Co., 39 South Broad st. 5 26 14t

A LOT of fine threshing machines and threshing engines for sale at reduced prices. Avery & McMillan, 51 and 53 Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

DRY OAK and pine stove wood one dollar per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

BOILER FOR SALE—One 100-horse boiler 66x16, in use 12 months; only reason for selling, going to move; boiler built according to Hartford specifications; boiler ready for delivery August 10th to 15th. Address G., care Constitution.
sun tu fri

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEAMS to let. Apply Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c, mainsprings 50c and warranted one year. Boley, 141 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—To an approved tenant a desirable 6-room cottage with modern improvements, 147 Richardson street, adjoining my home. Apply to John B. Goodwin, 204 Temple Court. 6—1-3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MILLEDGEVILLE HOTEL for sale; three-story brick, iron front building, 22 bedrooms, furnished; business past 12 months over $6,000. Terms $12,000, cash $500, balance $150 monthly at 8 per cent. Address G. C. Smith, Milledgeville, Ga. 5-12-20t

TRUCK or dairy farm, 11 acres, new prison site, or exchange or will sell cheap; orchard and vineyard on it. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman bldg.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE for sale—My residence, No. 489 Jackson street, west side, next door north of North ave., is for sale; lot 50x195 feet, with alley in rear to North avenue; house has 10 rooms, with every modern convenience; barn and stables on lot. Will sell very cheap. Apply to John D. Easterlin, Telephone building, corner Pryor and Mitchell streets. 5-27-7t

Tourists.

TOURIST don't start without supplies for your kodak or camera. "You take 'em, we'll finish 'em." Dixie Camera Co., telephone 64, Standard, Lowndes building. 4-29 6mo

School of Shorthand.

ASHE SCHOOL of Shorthand; standard machines; writing by touch; situations guaranteed. Office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A.) 'Phone 1541. may 26 1wk sun tues thr

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, with board, hot and cold baths, nice shade and large yard. 57 Walton.

VERY LARGE, cool room, with private bath, for couple or two gentlemen, 234 Peachtree street. thur fri sun

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, cool front room and good board to couple or two men for $3 per week. 134 Ivy St.

A FEW PERSONS who desire really absolutely first-class board may secure same by applying at 213 Peachtree. fri sun

MRS. RUTLEDGE HOLMES has reopened her house in Saluda, N. C. Terms reasonable. 6-1 7-1

LOST.

LOST—Tan Scotch collie dog; puppy; brown ears, white face, feet, tip of tail. Return 182 Rawson. Liberal reward.

LOST—Pocketbook containing some money and receipts; finder will be given liberal reward. T. Y. Timmons, 339 S. Pryor.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By manufacturer, first-class traveling men visiting best retail trade to carry cheap tobacco as a side line on commission; good money for the right men. Address postoffice box No. 301, Lynchburg, Va.

WANTED—A stenographer from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.; salary $6 per week; mus have knowledge of law work. Address Edward L., P. O. Box 534, Atlanta, Ga. 5-29-6t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; we teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our college, and guarantee $15 weekly when competent, without any expense; this offer is extended until June 15th, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer. Make application by mail. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 5-27 6t

Wanted—Expert stenographer; none other need apply; state age, experience, references. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

WANTED—A nurse, willing to travel with lady and child; must be thoroughly efficient; no other need apply; good place; good wages. Call at once at 403 North Boulevard.

A HEALTHY, reliable wet nurse; good wages. Address Nurse, care Constitution.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents for the Washington Life Insurance Co. in Georgia and South Carolina. Leon P. Sawtell, state manager for Georgia and South Carolina, 901 English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 5 18 30t

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITER repairing is well done and the machines are turned out on time when we do the work. Mower-Hobart Co., office outfitters, 61 Peachtree. 'Phone 241.

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

BLICKENSDERFER typewriters best and cheapest. K. M. Turner, Lowndes building, 102 North Pryor. 'Phone 64. 4-29 6mo

SMITH PREMIER Typewriter Co., office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A. building.) Repair work a specialty. 'Phone 1541. Agents wanted. H. M. Ashe general agent may 26 1wk

MADE-OVER typewriters. We have a large stock of all makes. Mower-Hobart Co., office outfitters, 61 Peachtree.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; more than two hours, office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 87½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second-hand show case 8 to 10 feet and 15 or 19 inches high. Address J. F. Shirey, 41½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—A horse for his feed for a short while. Will work him only three days in the week. G. W. McCarty, 23½ W. Alabama St. fri sun

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A handsome second-hand landau, used very little, at a reasonable price. Apply 18½ E. Alabama street. sun tues thr

THE DICKEY CARRIAGE CO., 57 South Broad street—Latest styles and lowest prices carriages, surreys, stanhopes, buggies and phaetons.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 625 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks; purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand, no delay, no commission, purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor st. 6-1 6mo

STRAYED.

STRAYED—One black mule, blind in left eye and shoe off right hind foot. Return and get reward. King Hardware Co.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—Free, harmless, monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R. 26, Milwaukee, Wis.

June Is Here

With its numerous weddings. These mean gifts, of course. We have just such things, and we wish to sell them. The prices are tempting.

Sterling silver Gravy Boat and Tray, $18.

Other articles lower and higher.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER,
81 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.
Not in any Combinations or Trusts.
Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WKS
No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write direct

SPRING NOVELTIES.
A. SATZKY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
37 N. Forsyth St., Prudential Bldg.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
PETER LYNCH,
At 95 Whitehall St.
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class Liquor Store.
Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is at No. 7 W. Mitchell st. and has on hand and receiving daily during planting season a good and reliable stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and English Peas. Also Gardening and Farming Tools, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, etc., and various other goods, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale.
Terms Cash.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
618 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga

R. T. Dorsey. Albert Howell, Jr. P. H. Brewster.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

Expert Accountant and Auditor.
Atlanta, Ga.—Having retired from the wholesale dry goods business, I have concluded to offer my services as an expert accountant and auditor. I can be found at the office of Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Co., 27½ East Alabama street, or by postal card, p. o. box 496. Very respectfully, A. J. HALTIWANGER.
Refers by permission to Atlanta National bank, Lowry Banking Co., Inman, Smith & Co., Everett-Ridley-Ragan Co.

"Keep Your Eye —On— CEDARTOWN,, GA"

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.



Young Man, Young Woman,
Why don't you take a course in Bookkeeping or Shorthand at the **Southern Shorthand and Business University,** 50 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. And then I will give you a Position in one of my banks or mercantile establishments. Three months Summer course only $25.00. Catalogue free.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's **Business College** Atlanta, Ga.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. Actual Business from start to finish. Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

REDUCED PRICES for lessons in China Painting for the summer. Especial attention given to ladies wishing to become teachers. Colors, brushes and firing free to pupils. Large collection of china to select from at bottom prices. Correspondence invited. William Lycett, (seventeen years on Whitehall street), Atlanta, Ga.

Strictly Reliable.
DR. TANNER & CO.,
Preston L. Manning, M. D.
SPECIALISTS
For all Genito-Urinary and Nervous Diseases of
MEN ONLY
Consultation free at office or by mail.
We are willing to wait for fee till cure is effected. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8 evenings, 10 to 1 p.m., Sundays.
Gould Building, 10 Decatur Street.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

FEARED HE MIGHT INCITE A RIOT

Police Arrested Evangelist Bacon Yesterday Morning.

HE MADE INCENDIARY TALKS

His Inflammatory Remarks to Cotton Mill Employees.

HOW HE SPOKE OF BLOODSHED

Called Mill Owners Robbers—His Trial in Recorder's Court—A Bold Defense.

A very sensational arrest was made early yesterday morning when Rev. Charles D. Bacon, a street evangelist, was taken in custody on the charge of making incendiary speeches to the employees of the Fulton bagging and cotton mills.

It was reported to the police that the evangelist was publicly denouncing the mill owners as robbers and thieves, and that already his speeches were about to create disorder, if not riot.

In his remarks the Rev. Bacon went so far as to say to the mill employees that he looked for bloodshed unless they were better treated. It was said that four fights were precipitated by his inflammatory remarks.

The preacher was arrested in the morning and taken before Recorder Broyles in the afternoon. His trial made a case of considerable interest, there being over a hundred white laboring men present to hear the evidence and the decision of the recorder.

Rev. Bacon made a bold defense, stating plainly that he had said what was charged against him, and pleading justification on the alleged ground that what he said was the truth.

It had been reported to the police several days that Rev. Bacon was about to cause a strike, and perhaps a riot, and that serious trouble might be expected if he was not stopped. The officers looked for the evangelist two or three nights.

Wednesday night he made one of his fiery speeches, and was ordered by Special Officer J. R. Bennett employed by the mill owners, to leave the company's grounds, and not to return. Yesterday morning he was there again, and he was taken in custody.

He Denounced Mill Owners.

Special Officer Bennett stated at Rev. Bacon's trial yesterday afternoon that the evangelist had called the mill owners robbers and thieves, and had predicted bloodshed unless the company treated the employees with more humane consideration.

"He not only denounced our people," said the officer, "but he also denounced all the orthodox churches in the city. I feel certain that if he is not made to desist he will cause very serious trouble at the cotton mills. Already four fights have started from what he has said."

Sergeant McCurdy stated that he had been told of what the preacher had said, and that trouble would result if the evangelist was allowed to continue his incendiary talks to the working people.

The preacher was asked by the recorder what he wished to say in the way of a defense, and he replied:

Makes Bold Defense.

"I believe in preaching the truth, and I can't help who the truth hurts. God has sent me out to speak the truth, and it is my duty to show up evil and to raise fallen humanity. The people are deceived. The poor are oppressed, and the earth groans and mourns with their cries because they are oppressed. I have said, and I repeat it here, that the cotton mills are a curse, for they take the labor of even little children and offer them a crust of bread for compensation; they keep little children from getting an education; their employees live like paupers while their owners live in luxury. That's what I have said, and that's what caused my arrest. If I would obey men, I might live like a king, but I prefer to obey God and live a poor man; and I obey God when I preach against the oppression of the poor."

"Render Under Caesar."

"But," interrupted the recorder, "Christ said you must render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and you must obey the laws of your country as well as the laws of God. You have been trespassing, and you must not do it again. If you want to preach, get out in the streets, and preach without vilifying anybody. I'll dismiss this case, but I warn you, Rev. Mr. Bacon, not to make any incendiary talks to working people. That's mighty poor kind of preaching, according to my notion, and it is against the law."

"I'll try to obey the law of the land as well as the law of God," said the evangelist, meekly, as he gathered up his Bibles and hymn-books and left the courtroom.

Rev. Bacon is from England, and has been in Atlanta four months.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, N. Y., SEASON 1900, ON ERIE R. R.

Fourteen hundred and fifty feet above the sea, the highest navigated waters east of the Rocky mountains. On Erie railroad midway between Cincinnati and New York. The most beautiful resort in America, fine boating, hunting and fishing. Be sure your railroad tickets read via Erie railroad from Cincinnati, as the Erie railroad is positively the only line to Chautauqua without change of cars. Round trip tickets now on sale at reduced rates, good to October 31st. Beautiful Chautauqua pamphlet free on application to W. and A. or Southern railway ticket agents, or write H. C. Holabird, G. A. P. D., Erie railroad, No. 11 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

TYBEE BY THE SEA.

Reached Only by the Central of Georgia Railway.

Excursion tickets at reasonable rates on sale from all ticket stations on the Central of Georgia railway. The most delightful and popular ocean resort on the south Atlantic coast.

Health-giving sea air, fine hotel, convenient schedules and perfect passenger service.

For further information, apply to your nearest agent or to W. H. FOGG, Traveling Passenger Agent, 16 Wall Street.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Propr.
'Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

KILL THE BABIES

Careless Mothers Who Use Dangerous Purgatives.

A Menace to Mankind Easily Avoided by the Use of a Rational Remedy—Every Mother Should Heed the Warning.

The slaughter of the innocents was nothing in comparison with the destruction of infants caused by "physic."

Not so very long ago the poor little sufferers were usually forced to swallow violent purges, and it was luck if they got over it all right.

The stomach and bowels of the baby are sources of constant discomfort. The milk food sours in the baby's delicate little insides, and forms curd, and the fermentation of this undigested substance makes gases which produce wind colic. Then the little people begin to scream with agony, and the excited mother or nurse pours down the physic.

That's the time for the use of Cascarets Candy Cathartic. If the babe be suckling, the mother makes her milk mildly purgative by eating a Cascaret. Older infants eat a little piece like candy. In all cases Cascarets are mild but positive, never grip nor gripe, stop sour stomach, move the bowels naturally, and put things right as they should be.

Now, Mamma, buy and try Cascarets today. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C C C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GEORGIA AT PARIS

J. Lindsay Johnson Left for Paris Last Night.

HE WILL SAIL ON ETRURIA

Headquarters for State To Be Opened in United States Building.

LITERATURE TO ADVERTISE GEORGIA

Commissioner Johnson Before Leaving Atlanta Yesterday Paid Respects to Governor Candler.

J. Lindsay Johonson, of Rome, chairman of the Georgia commission to the Paris exposition, left Atlanta last night for New York, and will sail for Europe from that city June 9th on the Etruria. Commissioner Johnson paid his respects to Governor Candler yesterday afternoon and made final arrangements with several state departments at the capitol to forward to the headquarters of the commission at Paris a supply of literature advertising the resources of Georgia.

"My stay at the exposition," said Commissioner Johnson yesterday, "will be of uncertain duration as no arrangement has yet been made between the commissioners in regard to the work each is to perform. I have made my preparations so that I can be in France for six months and it is probable that I will not return before the expiration of that time.

"You can state positively that Georgia will have headquarters at the exposition where the visitors from this state can congregate. Until the headquarters are established my address will be 19 Boulevard de Italiens."

No other state commissioner sails with J. Lindsay Johnson on the Etruria, but a large number of Georgians, including a party from Athens, will go over on that vessel June 9th. All of the five members of the commission expect to spend some time at the exposition, and it will be arranged if possible so that at least one of them will be in Paris the entire time.

The effort to secure space in the United States building for the products of this state was not successful, as the application was made after it had all been disposed of. Georgia has been reserved office headquarters, however, in the United States building and Commissioner Johnson will have the headquarters fitted up at once. The only means open to the commission to advertise the resources of the state is through pamphlets and literature and a quantity of this from the geological and agricultural departments will be shipped from Atlanta to Paris. Commissioner Johnson is of the opinion that much may be accomplished in this way, as he is firm in the belief that Georgia will lead all the states of the south in natural resources.

"Out of sorts" is an expression peculiar to many thousands of people beside printers. Any little weakness, or run down condition of the body, quickly yields to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MINSTRELS ARE COMING.

Primrose & Dockstader's Big Canvas Show Here Next Week.

Primrose & Dockstader will show here Monday and Tuesday. Many have wondered how it would be possible to present a perfect stage performance under canvas, but it rested with the above named gentlemen to elucidate the problem and devise an up-to-date first-class canvas theater.

This summer auditorium will seat three thousand people, the seating capacity being divided into twenty-four private boxes of six chairs each, one thousand orchestra folding chairs and two thousand general admission seats. It will be lighted by the latest and most approved method.

The stage will be equipped with everything necessary to a perfect performance, including drop curtain, scenery, border lights, in fact every mechanical appliance used in the best theaters of this country.

The company consists of one hundred white artists, including two great military bands, a troupe of genuine Arabs, a dog and monkey circus, grotesque skaters, knock-about song and dance artists, acrobatic comedians, expert jugglers and club swingers, new musical acts, the great spectacular march "Our Brave Fire Laddies" and the latest sensation, "The Choir Boy's Dream."

The first part will have a resplendent stage setting, including funny end men, sweet singing vocalists who will render some of the latest ballads and comic songs, accompanied by their own excellent orchestra. There will be an afternoon and evening performance; also a grand parade on the principal streets at noon on day of performance.

"SAVANNAH LINE"
SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
To New York, Boston and the east—overland on perfectly equipped trains of the Central of Georgia railway in luxurious sleeping cars through without change from Atlanta to Savannah, thence a delightful sea voyage on the palatial steamships of the Ocean Steamship Company. Write for full particulars, sailing dates of ships, etc., to W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

M. R. Emmons & Co

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

Everything in the way of Men's Fixings that is new and desirable. All the latest creations in Straw Hats, Alpine and Stiff Hats, Negligee Shirts, Dress Shirts, Summery Knit Underwear, Collars, Neckwear, Sox, etc., styles peculiarly our own.

Men's Straw Hats, the greatest leader ever offered in America, fine quality, newest style ..... $1.00 up

Our leader, Guyer Hat, the best the world ever knew; our exclusive control only..... $3.00

A special leader in a Negligee Shirt, made of Javan Madras, worth $1.50 any time, our price..... $1.00

Star or Manhattan Soft Shirts, with detachable cuffs to match, all the pretty, durable colors, at $1.50

Belts for Men; something stylish and good; the most varied collection in the city; $1.75 and..... 50c

Men's Neckwear in the choicest summer styles; Batwings, Squares and all the latest creations, at..... 50c

M. R. Emmons & Co
39-41 Whitehall St.

COMMODORE KERNODLE IS HIGHLY HONORED

Commander Kernodle, ranking officer of the Union Depot Yacht Club, and commandant of the flag ship "Mince," has been highly honored by the New York Canoe Club—probably the most exclusive organization of its kind in the world. The honor is one that brought with it, however, a tinge of mortification to the commodore, who feels keenly the miserable condition of Depot Bay, which has temporarily put the "Mince" out of commission.

Last night, as he was gazing meditatively up the bay with the aid of his binoculars and deploring the fact that yachting in Atlanta had fallen into such a decline, Midshipman McAlister handed him a bulky package.

"Shiver me timbers!" exclaimed the commodore, as he lowered his glass and inserted the lines of a fork into the edge of the envelope. "Shiver me timbers, but my mail is getting massive these days. I really think I'll have to employ an amanuensis to look after my correspondence if this thing keeps up.

"Aha, an invite! And to think," mused the commodore, sadly, "that the bottom of the 'Mince' is filled with barnacles—not to speak of soft-shell crabs—and the flagship generally in such a condition as to make acceptance out of the question."

Sure enough it was an invitation. The big, impressive looking envelope bore the following inscription:

"Commodore Bud Kernodle, care Henry Durand, Flag Lieut. Atlanta Union Depot Yacht Club, Atlanta, Ga.

Inside the large envelope was another envelope, which contained a personal letter and a handsomely engraved card. The letter read thus:

New York Canoe Club, Gravesend Bay, N. Y., May 28, 1900.—Commodore Kernodle, Atlanta Union Depot Yacht Club, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: On behalf of the New York Canoe Club, it gives me pleasure to extend to you the courtesy of the club house and anchorage for the season of 1900, as per the enclosed card.

The yachting world is not unmindful of the valuable suggestions offered by yourself and your flag officers to the winners of the Columbia-Shamrock races, and it will doubtless be a source of pleasure for you to know that at the annual meeting of this organization your services in the matter named above have been commented upon and highly praised.

Trusting to have the honor and pleasure of a visit from you during the coming season, yours faithfully,

R. DE FORD BAGLEY,
Secretary.

This is the second invitation the commodore has received. Last year, in replying to the honor that had been done him, he made certain valuable suggestions in regard to the Columbia-Shamrock races, which received due consideration in New York yachting circles.

"Such honors as this," said the commodore, "are very embarrassing to me at the present time when the Depot Yacht Club is in such a state of inactivity. I see but one way to remedy matters, and that is to apply to congress for a harbor appropriation. At the next election I think this question should be made an issue."

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN
Writes concerning Crab Orchard Water: "In tardy motion and chronic constipation of the bowels it excels all other medicines known to the profession."

CREPE TISSUE paper can be made into bright and pleasing tricks and trimmings without limit. A pretty new lamp shade and fancy figures here and there add charming coziness to the house. We sell fine French crepe tissue in all tints and colors at 5 cents a roll. Postage is 3 cents a roll. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

No well regulated household should be without Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.

After occupying our present office for twenty years, we are forced, on account of the increase of business, to issue our first

Removal Notice.

On or about June 5th we will move to Nos. 6 and 8 Wall street, about two doors west of our present office, where we will have more than twice the space we now occupy and will enjoy better privileges and facilities for the transaction of our business.

It is customary on such occasions to advertise special bargains in order to avoid the cost of moving, but we will do nothing of the kind. However, if you wish to make a safe and profitable investment in real estate or rent a house, store or office we will be glad to serve you. G. W. ADAIR.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
28 Peachtree Street.

CHEAPEST LOT IN CITY.

$1,550 for a lot 50x190 to alley on the right side of Washington street near Georgia avenue. Lies perfectly. Adjoining lots sold for $2,500.

50 per cent profit in this inside 12 months.

Want an offer on 126 feet front on Marietta street, running back to railroad, this side of Simpson street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Near Peachtree, 65x184, Thirteenth St., between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue, $1,050.

Pine street, east of Peachtree, beautiful corner, vacant, 50x140, $1,250.

Ponce de Leon, 60x265, fine shade, near Peachtree, $2,000.

Peachtree, corner lot, 62x200, special price this week.

Washington street, lovely home, 9-r., 2-story, slate roof; lot 50x200; $4,000; only $500 cash, balance monthly.

North avenue, 200 feet from Peachtree, large lot, 2-story, 8-room house, $3,500; easy terms.

Alexander street, 50x100, worth $1,000; will take $575.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Forrest avenue, 7-room house, at courthouse Tuesday, 5 June, 1900. House No. 225 Forrest avenue, lot 53x113; finished street, all conveniences, in first-class neighborhood. One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, at 7 per cent. Go out and look at property and be on hand at 10 a. m. J. C. HENDRIX.

We have moved to No. 9 N. Pryor st., opposite main entrance to Kimball House.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.

MONGRIEF-CARTER FURNACE CO.,
Manufacturers of
HOT AIR FURNACES
--AND--
HEATING ENGINEERS
for Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air—Estimates, Plans and Specifications furnished on application. Mitchell and Madison streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855
FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899,	$301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these amous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For Further Information Apply to
ROBERT F. SHEDDEN, General Agent.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

One Fare Round Trip
PHILADELPHIA
AND RETURN. ACCOUNT.
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION
.....VIA.....
Southern Railway

"The Standard Route" between New Orleans, Atlanta, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. MANY HOURS QUICKEST. Low rate tickets sold June 15, 16, 17 and 18. Limit June 26, 1900. For full information call on or address
BROOKS MORGAN, District Pass. Ag't, Atlanta.



J. M. JACKSON,
SUCCESSOR TO
Jackson, Nelson & Co.
Standard 'Phone 588. 18 IVY ST.
HORSESHOER, And Scientific at that.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GET YOUR **PRINTING,** Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of
The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 31.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia—Showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; probably showers in northern and eastern portions; fresh southerly winds.

Virginia—Showers Friday and possibly Saturday; cooler Friday in southern portion; winds mostly fresh southerly.

North and South Carolina—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; winds mostly fresh southerly.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Friday; showers in extreme northern portion; Saturday partly cloudy; showers in northern and central portions; fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi—Showers Friday; Saturday fair; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern portion; winds mostly southerly.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	71
Normal temperature	72
Highest temperature	79
Lowest temperature	63
Rainfall in 24 hours	T
Excess since January 1st	3.77

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 72 hours.
Abilene, clear	84	90	.00
Augusta, part cloudy	78	82	.00
Buffalo, part cloudy	60	64	.00
Charleston, clear	76	80	.00
Charlotte, part cloudy	78	82	.00
Chattanooga, rain	68	78	.06
Chicago, cloudy	50	70	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	68	70	.20
Corpus Christi, part cloudy	82	88	.00
Detroit, cloudy	64	74	1.04
Dodge City, clear	82	88	.00
Galveston, cloudy	80	84	T
Huron, cloudy	66	78	.06
Jacksonville, part cloudy	74	82	.00
Kansas City, clear	82	86	.00
Knoxville, part cloudy	74	86	.00
Memphis, rain	70	74	1.28
Mobile, cloudy	76	76	6.00
Montgomery, cloudy	74	82	T
New Orleans, rain	70	84	1.74
New York, rain	76	82	.38
Norfolk, clear	78	86	.00
North Platte, rain	58	88	.32
Omaha, clear	82	86	.00
Palestine, calm	82	86	.01
Raleigh, clear	78	84	.00
Rapid City, clear	72	78	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	74	74	.18
St. Paul, cloudy	72	80	.00
Savannah, clear	74	80	.00
Tampa, clear	78	86	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	72	80	.30
Wilmington, part cloudy	72	80	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEERS.

THREE LOTS, CORNER WHITEHALL AND HUMPHRIES STS.

We will sell before the court house door on Tuesday, June 5th, at 11 o'clock, three lots of the Brantley property, on the corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets. The new bridge across the railroad, and the widening and paving of Whitehall street are sure to result in the enhancement of this property, and we are certain that no better investment could be made at this time. There is a great demand for houses in this locality, and if the lots were improved tenants could be readily found.

The terms are cash, and the property is sold for a division. Examine the property and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.
30-1 2 4

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEERS

DECATUR STREET PROPERTY.

On Tuesday, June 5th, at 11 o'clock, we will sell before the court house door two splendid lots on Decatur street, 163 feet east of Grant street, running back to the Georgia railroad. No better site could be found in the city for a manufactory, stores, or warehouses.

The property is sold to wind up an estate, and will go without reserve to the highest bidder. The terms are one-half cash and balance in twelve months, at 7 percent interest.

Call for plat, examine this property and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.
30-1-2-4.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

THE QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS,
Porter Springs, Lumpkin Co., Ga.
Open June 20th. Management same as heretofore.
MRS. H. P. FARROW, Porter Springs, Ga.
HENRY P. FARROW, Gainesville, Ga.

HOTEL . . . CUMBERLAND.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.
Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.
For special rates address.
Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.
R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

HOTEL GERARD
44th st., near Broadway, New York.
Absolutely Fireproof, Modern and Luxurious in All Its Appointments.
Centrally located.
Cool and comfortable in summer. American and European plan. [Under new management.]
J. B. Hamblen's Sons, Proprs.
Also, Avon Inn and Cottages,
AVON, N. J.
Most select resort on the New Jersey coast. Send for particulars.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,
5th Ave. and 50th St. New York.
Opposite the Cathedral.
$1.50 Per Day and Upwards.
Conveniently located to Theatres and Shopping Districts.
HARLESL. WHEETCREE, Proprietor